



COUNTERTERRORISM 2007



Cover photographs (Top to Bottom):

Marwan Othman El-Hindi, a US citizen born in Jordan, is escorted by officials after being indicted by a federal grand jury on terrorism charges, February 21, 2006. Photo courtesy: Associated Press (John Smock, photographer)

The flight information board shows delayed and cancelled flights departing from Newcastle International Airport, in Newcastle, England Thursday August 10, 2006. (AP Photo/Scott Heppell)

An airport employee puts passengers' shoes in a tray before they go through an X-ray machine during a security check at Belfast International Airport, in Belfast, Northern Ireland, August 10, 2006. Photo courtesy: Associated Press (Peter Morrison, photographer)

N.Y. City Police check subway cars at Columbus Circle, October 7, 2005. Photo courtesy: Associated Press (John Smock, photographer)

Abu Mus'ab al-Zargawi. Photo courtesy: Associated Press

British police patrol outside terminal of London's Heathrow Airport, August 14, 2006. Associated Press (John Smock, photographer)

Back cover photographs (Left to Right):

An airport employee puts passengers' shoes in a tray before they go through an X-ray machine during a security check at Belfast International Airport, in Belfast, Northern Ireland, August 10, 2006. Photo courtesy: Associated Press (Peter Morrison, photographer)

Marwan Othman El-Hindi, a US citizen born in Jordan, is escorted by officials after being indicted by a federal grand jury on terrorism charges, February 21, 2006. Photo courtesy: Associated Press (John Smock, photographer)

Islamic militant Enceng Kurnia waits for trial inside a court fence at South Jakarta court, May 15, 2006. Associated Press (Irwin Ferdiansyah, photographer)

Counterterrorism 2007

COUNTERTERRORISM 2007



Introduction

The US National Counterterrorism Center is pleased to present the 2007 edition of the Counterterrorism (CT) Calendar. This edition, the largest since the Calendar first appeared in a daily planner format in 2003, contains many features across the full range of terrorism-related issues: terrorist groups, wanted terrorists, and technical pages on various threat-related issues. The Calendar marks dates according to the Gregorian and Islamic calendars, and contains significant dates in terrorism history as well as dates that terrorists may believe are important when planning "commemoration-style" attacks.

The CT Calendar is designed for anyone concerned with terrorism or threat: law-enforcement, intelligence, military, security personnel, contingency planners, or simply citizens concerned by terrorist threats. The Calendar is oriented primarily to readers in the United States, but we hope that we have also made it useful for citizens of other countries. We welcome suggestions on ways to improve the Counterterrorism Calendar.

Al-Qa'ida



Bin Ladin's notional caliphate

Established by Usama Bin Ladin in 1988 with Arabs who fought in Afghanistan against the Soviet Union, al-Qa'ida's goal is uniting Muslims to fight the West, especially the United States, as a means of defeating Israel, overthrowing regimes al-Qa'ida deems "non-Islamic," and expelling Westerners and non-Muslims from Muslim countries. Al-Qa'ida's stated goal is the establishment of a pan-Islamic caliphate throughout the world. Al-Qa'ida issued a statement in February 1998 under the banner of "the World Islamic Front for Jihad Against the Jews and Crusaders," saying it was the duty of all Muslims to kill US citizens—civilian and military—and their allies everywhere. The group merged with the Egyptian Islamic Jihad (al-Jihad) in June 2001, renaming itself "Qa'idat al-Jihad."



Al-Qa'ida Leadership

On 11 September 2001, 19 al-Qaʻida suicide attackers hijacked and crashed four US commercial jets—two into the World Trade Center in New York City, one into the Pentagon near Washington, D.C., and a fourth into a field in Shanksville, Pennsylvania—leaving nearly 3,000 people dead or missing. Al-Qaʻida also directed the 12 October 2000 attack on the USS Cole in the port of Aden, Yemen, killing 17 US sailors and injuring another 39, and conducted the bombings in August 1998 of the US Embassies in Nairobi, Kenya, and Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, that killed 224 people and injured more than 5,000 others. From 2002 to 2005, al-Qaʻida, using its own operatives or surrogates and sympathetic groups, backed attacks in Tunisia, Indonesia, Kenya, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, and other countries.

RECENT ACTIVITY

In 2005 Bin Ladin's deputy, Ayman al-Zawahiri, publicly claimed unspecified al-Qa'ida involvement in the 7 July 2005 bombings in the United Kingdom, although investigation of responsibility continues. In 2006, the British Government stated that parts of the Heathrow plot that was foiled by British security services had "all the hallmarks of al-Qa'ida participation." Also in 2006, al-Zawahiri announced that the Algerian organization Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat had joined al-Qa'ida and would be working in tandem with it. Also known as the Salafist Group for Call and Combat, the GSPC had fought a bloody civil war in Algeria that killed thousands of civilians.

	Sunday
	31
New Year's Eve	10 Dhu al-Hijjah
2001—Israel: HAMAS suicide car bomb wounds 54 in Netanya 1964—Israel: PLO founded	Monday
	1
New Year's Day	11 Dhu al-Hijjah
	Tuesday 2
	12 Dhu al-Hijjah
	Wednesday
	13 Dhu al-Hijjah
	Thursday 4
	14 Dhu al-Hijjah
2003—Israel: Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade's simultaneous suicide bomber attacks kill 23 persons and wound 107 1996—Gaza Strip: HAMAS bomb maker Yahya Ayyash ("The Engineer") is killed by booby-trapped cell phone	Friday
	15 Dhu al-Hijjah
1963—Founding of the Colombian National Liberation Army (ELN)	Saturday
Christian: Epiphany	16 Dhu al-Hijjah

Usama Bin Ladin



Date of Birth: 1957

Place of Birth: Saudi Arabia

Hair: Brown Eyes: Brown

Height: 6'4"-6'6"/193-198 cm

Weight: 160 lbs/72 kg

Sex: Male

Complexion: Olive

Build: Thin

Scars: None known Citizenship: Saudi Arabia Language: Arabic and Pashtu

ALIASES

Usama Bin Muhammad Bin Laden, Shaykh Usama Bin Ladin, the Prince, the Emir, Abu Abdallah, Mujahid Shaykh, Hajj,

the Director

REMARKS

Bin Ladin is believed to be in Pakistan. He is left-handed and walks with a cane.

WANTED

Usama Bin Ladin is wanted in connection with the 11 September 2001 attacks on the United States and the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya. These attacks killed more than 3,000 people. In addition, Bin Ladin is a suspect in other terrorist attacks throughout the world.

REWARD

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$25 million for information leading directly to the apprehension or conviction of Usama Bin Ladin. An additional \$2 million is being offered through a program developed and funded by the Airline Pilots Association and the Air Transport Association. If you have any information leading to the arrest of this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfj@state.gov.

	Sunday 7
Christian: Christmas (Orthodox using Old Calendar)	17 Dhu al-Hijjah
1998—US: Ramzi Ahmed Yousef is sentenced to life plus 240 years for World Trade Center bombings in 1993	Monday
	18 Dhu al-Hijjah
2001—Colombia: Army rescues 56 hostages from ELN; group captures 15 more and kills one	Tuesday Q
	19 Dhu al-Hijjah
	Wednesday 10
	20 Dhu al-Hijjah
	Thursday 11
	21 Dhu al-Hijjah
2000—Turkey: Execution of PKK leader Abdullah Ocalan stayed	Friday 12
	22 Dhu al-Hijjah
	Saturday 13

23 Dhu al-Hijjah

Ali Saed Bin Ali El-Hoorie



Date of Birth Used: 10 July 1965 and 11 July 1965

Place of Birth: Al Dibabiya, Saudi Arabia

Hair: Black Eyes: Black

Height: 5'2"/157 cm Weight: 130 lbs/59 kg

Sex: Male

Complexion: Olive

Citizenship: Saudi Arabia

Language: Arabic

Scars and Marks: Facial mole

ALIASES Ali Saed Bin Ali Al-Houri, 'Ali Sa'id Bin 'Ali al-Huri

REMARKS Should be considered armed and dangerous.

WANTED Ali Saed Bin Ali El-Hoorie has been indicted in the Eastern District of Virginia for the 25 June 1996 bombing of the Khobar Towers military housing complex in Dhahran, Saudi

Arabia.

REWARD The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading to the apprehension or arrest of Ali Saed Bin Ali El-Hoorie. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail,

send your information to rfi@state.gov.

8

2007 January

11	Gandary
—Gaza Strip: First female HAMAS suicide bomber kills four, wounds 10 at Erez Crossing	Sunday 14
	14 24 Dhu al-Hijjah
—West Bank: Palestinian militia leader Raʻid al-Karmi is killed by a bomb outside his home; Israel implicated	Monday 15
lartin Luther King Day	25 Dhu al-Hijjah
	Tuesday
	16
	26 Dhu al-Hijjah
prison for his role in the 1993 bombing of the World Trade Center	Wednesday 17
	27 Dhu al-Hijjah
–Lebanon: Malcolm Kerr, American University president, is assassinated in Beirut; Islamic Jihad claims responsibility	Thursday
	28 Dhu al-Hijjah
	Friday
	19
	29 Dhu al-Hijjah
-Iran: Remaining 52 US Embassy hostages taken in November 1979 are released	Saturday
	20
	30 Dhu al-Hijjah
	—West Bank: Palestinian militia leader Ra'id al-Karmi is killed by a bomb outside his home; Israel implicated **Martin Luther King Day** —US: Umar 'Abd al-Rahman, the "Blind Shaykh," sentenced to life in prison for his role in the 1993 bombing of the World Trade Center —Operation Desert Storm air offensive begins —Lebanon: Malcolm Kerr, American University president, is assassinated in Beirut; Islamic Jihad claims responsibility —Iran: Remaining 52 US Embassy hostages taken in November 1979 are

Abu Ayyub al-Masri



Date of Birth: (Most biographical details unknown)

Citizenship: Egypt Language: Arabic

ALIASES

Abu Hamza al-Muhajir

REMARKS

Ayman al-Zawahiri, al-Qa'ida second in command, has publicly named Abu Ayyub al-Masri, a.k.a. Abu Hamza al-Muhajir, as the replacement for Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi and the new leader of al-Qa'ida in Iraq. Abu Ayyub al-Masri is the last remaining original member of the Mujahidin Shura Council in Iraq, and remains a central figure in al-Qa'ida in Iraq. Abu Ayyub al-Masri is an Egyptian national who served as al-Zarqawi's senior operational coordinator and arranged the first meetings between Ansar-al-Islam commander Umar Baziyani and al-Zarqawi.

WANTED

Abu Ayyub al-Masri has conspired with al-Zarqawi and al-Qa'ida in Iraq to launch terrorist attacks against US personnel and property in Iraq, to include constructing and supplying vehicle-borne improvised explosive devices (VBIEDs) used in suicide attacks and providing safehouses for insurgents. It is likely Abu Ayyub al-Masri was involved in the construction of the VBIEDs that were used in the al-Zarqawi network attacks on the UN Headquarters, Jordanian Embassy, Ashura, and Arba'in commemoration bombings, and the Assassin Gate attack on the Coalition Provisional Authority.

REWARD

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading to the apprehension or arrest of Abu Ayyub al-Masri. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfj@state.gov.

2007 January

2003—	-Kuwait: Gunman ambushes vehicle near Camp Doha, killing one US contractor and wounding another	Sunday
		21
Islami	c: First of Muharram (Islamic New Year, A.H. 1428)	1 Muharram
1999—	-France: GIA ringleaders get eight years for terrorist acts; 84 others sentenced in mass trial	Monday
		22 2 Muharram
2002—	-Pakistan: Armed militants kidnap and later kill US journalist Daniel Pearl	Tuesday
2001—	-Yemen: Hijacking of Yemeni flight with 91 passengers, including US Ambassador; hijacker, who claimed to be supporter of Saddam Husayn, is captured and passengers safely released	23
		3 Muharram
1987—	–Lebanon: Jesse Turner, Alan Steen, Robert Polhill, and Mithileshwar Singh are kidnapped in Beirut	Wednesday
		24
		4 Muharram
1993—	–US: Mir Amal Kansi kills two and wounds three outside CIA Headquarters in McLean, Virginia	Thursday
		25
		5 Muharram
		Friday
		26
		6 Muharram
	-Afghanistan: Armed militants attack a UN convoy and kill two security officer escorts	Saturday
	–Israel: Palestinian suicide bomber kills one and wounds more than 150 in Jerusalem; the female bomber is identified as a member of Fatah –Spain: ETA car bomb kills one and wounds three in San Sebastian	27
		71/1

7 Muharram

Adnan G. El Shukrijumah



Date of Birth Used: 4 August 1975 Place of Birth: Saudi Arabia

Hair: Black Eves: Black

Height: 5'3" to 5'6"/160-167 cm

Weight: 132 lbs/61 kg

Sex: Male

Complexion: Dark, Mediterranean

Build: Average



ALIASES Adnan G. El Shukri Jumah, Abu Arif, Ja'far Al-Tayar, Jaffar Al-Tayar, Jafar Tayar, Jaafar Al-Tayyar

REMARKS El Shukrijumah occasionally wears a beard. He has a pronounced nose and is asthmatic. He speaks English and carries a Guyanese passport, but may attempt to enter the United States with a Saudi, Canadian, or Trinidadian passport.

WANTED Should be considered armed and dangerous. Adnan G. El Shukrijumah is wanted in connection with possible terrorist threats against the United States.

REWARD The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension or conviction of Adnan G. El Shukrijumah. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfj@state.gov.

	Sunday
	,
	28
	8 Muharram
2004—Israel: Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade bus bomb in Jerusalem kills 11, wounds 50	Monday
	29
	9 Muharram
	Tuesday
	30
Islamic: Ashura (Martyrdom of Imam Husayn—primarily Shia)	10 Muharram
2001—Netherlands: Scottish court finds Libyan 'Abd al-Baset al-Megrahi guilty in Pan Am 103 bombing	Wednesday
	31
	11 Muharram
2004—Iraq: Ansar al-Sunna attacks Kurdistan Democratic Party and Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, killing 117 and wounding 221	Thursday
2001—Ecuador: US hostage Ron Sanders is found shot to death	1
	12 Muharram
2000—France: ETA leader Iglesias Chauvas and member Conchita Alvarez are arrested; both are suspects in 1995 plot to assassinate the King of Spain	Friday 2
	13 Muharram
2000—Syria and Sudan sign agreement on fighting terrorism in compliance with Arab Antiterrorism Convention	Saturday 3
	14 Muharram

Al-Qa'ida in Iraq



This group was initially established as Jama'at al-Tawhid wa-al Jihad, "Unity and Jihad," in April 2004 by long-time Jordanian jihadist Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi. Using such tactics as vehicle-borne improvised explosive devices, suicide bombers, and the execution of hostages by beheading and other means, the group has targeted Coalition forces and attempted to pressure countries and foreign companies to leave Iraq, to push Iraqis to stop supporting the United States and the Iraqi Government, and to attract additional cadre to its ranks.



Abu Ayyub Al-Masri



RECENT

8 June 2006

ACTIVITY

In a 17 October 2004 statement, al-Zargawi pledged allegiance to Usama Bin Ladin and renamed the group Tanzim Qa'idat al-Jihad fi Bilad al-Rafidayn ("The Base of Jihad in the Land of the Two Rivers," the common reference for Iraq). As part of their plan to spread jihad into "Greater Syria"—that is, Syria, Lebanon, Israel, and Jordan—and establish an Islamic state there, al-Qa'ida in Iraq (AQI) expanded its targeting outside of Iraq in the August 2005 attempted rocket attack on a US ship in the Port of Agaba, Jordan, and in November 2005 with the bombing of three hotels in Amman that left 67 dead and over 150 injured. In an attempt to unify Sunni jihadists in Iraq, in January 2006 AQI created the Mujahidin Shura Council (MSC), an umbrella organization that five other small jihadist groups joined. AQI now claims attacks under the name of the MSC. Al-Zargawi made it a priority to foster sectarian violence between the Shia and Sunni in Iraq to incite civil war, primarily through the targeting of Shia civilians.

Al-Zarqawi was killed by a US airstrike on 7 June 2006. Following his death, AQI announced Abu Hamza al-Muhajir, also known as Abu Ayyub al-Masri, the new leader of the terrorist organization. Despite the turnover in leadership, as of October 2006 AQI had claimed over 5,000 attacks in Iraq with no evidence of a change in strategy or tactics, and continues to target Coalition forces and Shia civilians.

	Sunday
	4
Sri Lanka: Independence Day	15 Muharram
2001—Algeria and France sign accord to cooperate in fighting terrorism	Monday 5
	16 Muharram
2004—Russia: Unknown group sets off explosives in Moscow Metro, killing 40 and wounding 122 2000—Ariana Afghan flight hijacked; 20 hostages released unharmed;	Tuesday
hijackers surrender on 10 February	6
	17 Muharram
1991—UK: Attack on No. 10 Downing Street; three mortar rounds are fired at Prime Minister John Major's residence in London, injuring three; PIRA claims responsibility	Wednesday
	18 Muharram
	Thursday
	19 Muharram
2000—Turkey: PKK announces formal halt to war; adopts new name, Kongra- Gel, but reelects Ocalan as leader	Friday
	20 Muharram
2004—Iraq: Unknown group bombs job applicants at police station, killing 55 and wounding 67	Saturday
	10
	21 Muharram

Ayman Al-Zawahiri



Date of Birth Used: 19 June 1951

Place of Birth: Egypt Hair: Brown/Black Eyes: Brown Height: Unknown Weight: Unknown

Sex: Male

Complexion: Olive Build: Unknown Citizenship: Egypt Language: Arabic, French Scars and Marks: None known

ALIASES

Abu Muhammad, Abu Fatima, Muhammad Ibrahim, Abu Abdallah, Abu al-Muʻiz, The Doctor, The Teacher, Nur, Ustaz, Abu Mohammed, Abu Mohammed Nur al-Deen, Abdel Muaz, Dr. Ayman al-Zawahiri

REMARKS

Al-Zawahiri is a physician and the founder of the Egyptian Islamic Jihad. This organization opposes the secular Egyptian Government and seeks its overthrow through violent means. Al-Zawahiri is believed to serve as an adviser and doctor to Usama Bin Ladin and is currently thought to be in Afghanistan.

WANTED

Should be considered armed and dangerous. Ayman al-Zawahiri has been indicted for his alleged role in the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya. He is wanted for the murder of US nationals outside the United States, for conspiracy to murder US nationals outside the United States, and for an attack on a federal facility resulting in death.

REWARD

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$25 million for information leading directly to the apprehension or conviction of Ayman al-Zawahiri. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfj@state.gov.

	Sunday
	11
Iran: Revolution Day	22 Muharram
	Monday
	12
US: Lincoln's Birthday	23 Muharram
2000—Colombia: FARC, ELN stage series of attacks, kill 12 and kidnap at least 16	Tuesday
	13
	24 Muharram
2005—Lebanon: Former Prime Minister Rafiq al-Hariri is assassinated by a car bomb in Beirut; UN investigation in October finds Syria responsible	Wednesday
	14
US: Valentine's Day	25 Muharram
1999—Turkey: PKK leader Ocalan is arrested in Nairobi and returned to Turkey; arrest sparks Kurdish protests across Europe	Thursday 15
	26 Muharram
1992—Lebanon: Hizballah General Secretary Abbas Musawi is killed in helicopter ambush	Friday
	16
	27 Muharram
	Saturday
	17
	1 (

28 Muharram

Bomb Threat Stand-Off Distances

Threat Description	on	Explosives Capacity ¹ (TNT Equivalent)	Building Evacuation Distance ²	Outdoor Evacuation Distance ³
	Pipe Bomb	5 LBS/ 2.3 KG	70 FT/ 21 M	850 FT/ 259 M
	Briefcase/ Suitcase Bomb	50 LBS/ 23 KG	150 FT/ 46 M	1,850 FT/ 564 M
	Compact Sedan	500 LBS/ 227 KG	320 FT/ 98 M	1,500 FT/ 457 M
	Sedan	1,000 LBS/ 454 KG	400 FT/ 122 M	1,750 FT/ 534 M
	Passenger/ Cargo Van	4,000 LBS/ 1,814 KG	640 FT/ 195 M	2,750 FT/ 838 M
	Small Moving Van/ Delivery Truck	10,000 LBS/ 4,536 KG	860 FT/ 263 M	3,750 FT/ 1,143 M
	Moving Van/ Water Truck	30,000 LBS/ 13,608 KG	1,240 FT/ 375 M	6,500 FT/ 1,982 M
	Semi-Trailer	60,000 LBS/ 27,216 KG	1,500 FT/ 457 M	7,000 FT/ 2,134 M

This table is for general emergency planning only. A given building's vulnerability to explosions depends on its construction and composition. The data in these tables may not accurately reflect these variables. Some risk will remain for any persons closer than the Outdoor Evacuation Distance.

Outdoor Evacuation Distance in

Preferred area (beyond this line) for evacuation of people in buildings and mandatory for people outdoors.

All personnel in this area should seek shelter immediately inside a building **away from windows and exterior walls**. Avoid having anyone outside—
including those evacuating—in this area.⁴

All personnel must evacuate (both inside of buildings and out).

- Based on maximum volume or weight of explosive (TNT equivalent) that could reasonably fit in a suitcase or vehicle.
- 2: Governed by the ability of typical US commercial construction to resist severe damage or collapse following a blast. Performances can vary significantly, however, and buildings should be analyzed by qualified parties when possible.
- 3: Governed by the greater of fragment throw distance or glass breakage/falling glass hazard distance. Note that pipe and briefcase bombs assume cased charges that throw fragments farther than vehicle bombs.
- 4: A known terrorist tactic is to attract bystanders to windows, doorways, and the outside with gunfire, small bombs, or other morthods and then detonate a larger, more destructive device, significantly increasing human casualties.

2007

February

2002—Israel: Policeman is killed by a suicide bomber he had stopped for Sunday questioning; al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claims responsibility 29 Muharram Chinese New Year 2001-UK: Terrorism Act 2000 enacted Monday 2001-West Bank: HAMAS official Mahmud Madani shot 1 Safar **US: Presidents Day** 2003—Saudi Arabia: Gunman ambushes a car at a stoplight, killing a UK Tuesday citizen. Yemen-born naturalized Saudi later arrested 1998—Japan: Japanese Red Army member Tustomu Shiosaki sentenced to 30 years for attack on US Embassy in Indonesia 2 Safar 2004—Uganda: Lords Resistance Army attacks refugee camp in northern Wednesday region, killing 239 and wounding 60 1970—Israel: PFLP-GC bombing of Swissair jet kills 47 21 3 Safar Christian: Ash Wednesday 2006—Iraq: Destruction of al-Askari (Golden Dome) Mosque in Samarra' Thursday triggers retaliatory attacks that kill nearly 400 in the subsequent week; al-Qa'ida in Iraq claims responsibility for attack 2004—Israel: Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade bus bombing in Jerusalem kills eight, 22 wounds 72 1969—Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine founded 4 Safar Friday 5 Safar 1998—Muslim militants and Usama Bin Ladin issue fatwa that allows attacks Saturday on Americans worldwide 6 Safar

Khadafi Janjalani



Date of Birth: 3 March 1975

Place of Birth: Tabuk, Isabela Island, Philippines

Hair: Black Eyes: Brown

Height: Approximately 5' 4"/162.5 cm Weight: Approximately 120 pounds/54.5 kg

Sex: Male

Complexion: Tan

Characteristics: Slight build. May have chin hair

and slight mustache.



ALIASES

Khadafi Montanio, Abu Mochtar ("The good-hearted"),

"Daf," Omar Bin Salik

REMARKS

Quiet and reserved; indecisive and thought to have elevated

opinion of his abilities.

WANTED

Khadafi Janjalani has warrants out for his arrest for one count of murder, one count of armed robbery, and ten counts of kidnapping. Wanted as leader of the Abu Sayyaf Group terrorist organization and indicted for conspiracy to kidnap and murder United States citizens and military personnel, conspiracy to use weapons of mass destruction, damaging and destroying government properties and defense facilities, and providing material support to terrorist organizations.

REWARD

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading to the apprehension or arrest of Khadafi Janjalani. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfi@state.gov.

February/March

1996-	-Israel: HAMAS bombs buses in Jerusalem, killing 28 and wounding 80	2 1
	-Israel: Massacre of 39 Arab worshipers at Tomb of the Patriarchs	Sunday
1991—	-Ground offensive is launched in Operation Desert Storm	25
		25
		7 Safar
1993-	-US: World Trade Center is bombed; six killed and 1,000 injured	_
		Monday
		26
		26
		8 Safar
1980-	-Colombia: M-19 seizes Dominican Embassy and holds 20 ambassadors	_
	and 65 others hostage; last hostage released 21 April	Tuesday
		27
		27
		9 Safar
2005—	-lraq: Two vehicle-bomb attacks kill more than 160 Iraqis; al-Zarqawi	*** 1 1
0000	group claims responsibility	Wednesday
2000—	-Spain: ETA activist Zabaleta Elosegui ("Baldo") is sentenced to 24 years for supplying weapons to ETA	20
1985-	-UK: PIRA kills nine police officers in mortar attack	28
		10 Safar
2003-	-Pakistan: Khalid Shaykh Muhammad (KSM) is arrested; planned 9/11	ml l
2001	attacks in US	Thursday
2001-	–UK: 21 groups are banned under new terrorism law; LTTE office first to be closed	1
		1
		11 Safar
1980—	-El Salvador: A right-wing terrorist group assassinates Archbishop Oscar	P.: 1
	Arnulfo Romero	Friday
		2
		12 Safar
2004—	-Pakistan: Unknown group bombs Shia Muslim parade in Quetta, killing 47 and wounding 120	Saturday
2003—	-Philippines: MILF explodes bomb hidden in backpack in a crowded	Saturday
	terminal, killing 21 including one US citizen and injuring 146 others	3
2002—	-West Bank: Sniper kills seven Israeli soldiers and three others	3
		13 Safar

Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC)



Established in 1964 as the military wing of the Colombian Communist Party, the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarios de Colombia, FARC) is Latin America's oldest, largest, most capable, and best-equipped insurgency of Marxist origin—although it only nominally fights in support of Marxist goals today. The FARC primarily operates in Colombia, with some activities—extortion, kidnapping, weapons sourcing, and logistics—in neighboring countries.

TACTICS



Mono Joloy

FARC tactics include bombings, murder, mortar attacks, kidnapping, extortion, and hijacking, as well as guerrilla and conventional military action against Colombian political, military, and economic targets. The FARC has well-documented ties to the full range of narcotics trafficking activities, including taxation, cultivation, and distribution. Foreign citizens often are targets of FARC kidnapping for ransom and political leverage. The FARC considers US persons to be legitimate military targets due to US support for the Colombian Government, and the group continues to hold three US contractors captured in February 2003 when their plane crashed in a FARC stronghold.

RECENT ACTIVITY



Flag of the FARC

A Colombian military offensive targeting FARC fighters in their former safehaven in southern

Colombia has experienced some success, with several midlevel leaders killed or captured. France, Spain, and Switzerland in November 2005 formed an international commission to aid the Colombian Government and the FARC with humanitarian exchange negotiationswhich have yet to bear fruit.



2007 **March**

1999—Turkey: Suspected PKK suicide bomber kills three in Batman	Sunday
	4
Jewish: Purim (Feast of Lots)	14 Safar
2003—Israel: HAMAS suicide bomber explodes bomb aboard a bus, killing 15 including one US citizen and injuring 40 others	Monday
2002—Jerusalem: Bomb explodes inside Arab schoolyard, injuring eight; Avengers of the Infants claims responsibility	Š
1998—Sri Lanka: Bus bomb kills 37 and wounds more than 250; LTTE blamed	3
	15 Safar
1999—Venezuela: Bodies of three US peace activists found; FARC responsible	Tuesday
	6
Islamic: 'Ali's Death and Death of 'Ali al-Rida'	16 Safar
1999—Bangladesh: Two bombs kill 10 and wound 75 at a political meeting; Harakat-ul-Jihad backed by Bin Ladin suspected	Wednesday
	7
	17 Safar
1995—Pakistan: Gunmen kill two US diplomats and wound one in Karachi	Thursday
	8
	18 Safar
2004—Turkey: Two suicide bombers in Istanbul kill two, wound six; Abu Hafs al-Masri Brigade claims responsibility	Friday
2002—Israel: Suicide bomb kills 11 and injures 25 inside a crowded Jerusalem cafe; HAMAS claims responsibility	9
	19 Safar
2000—Sri Lanka: LTTE conducts suicide motorcade ambush; 29 killed, 70 wounded	Saturday
	10
	20 Safar

Jaber A. Elbaneh



Date of Birth Used: 9 September 1966

Place of Birth: Yemen

Hair: Brown Eves: Brown

Height: 5'8"/172 cm

Weight: 200 lbs/91 kg

Sex: Male

Complexion: Olive

Citizenship: United States Languages: Arabic, English Scars and Marks: None known



ALIASES

Jaber A. Elbanelt, Jaben A. Elbanelt, Jabor Elbaneh, Abu Jubaer, Jubaer Elbaneh, "Jubair"

REMARKS

Elbaneh has ties to Yemen.

WANTED

Should be considered armed and dangerous. Jaber A. Elbaneh is wanted in connection with a federal criminal complaint unsealed on 21 May 2003 in Buffalo, New York. He is charged with providing material support to a terrorist organization and conspiring to provide material support, specifically to al-Qaʻida. Elbaneh is believed to have fled the United States and is still thought to be outside the country.

REWARD

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Jaber A. Elbaneh. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfj@state.gov.

March

2004—Spain: Abu Hafs al-Masri Brigade claims responsibility for four bombs on Madrid trains, killing 198, wounding 600	Sunday
1999—Colombia: FARC founders Miguel Pascua and Commandante Oscar are killed during raid in Cali	11
	11
	21 Safar
1999—Colombia: FARC leader Conxales Obregon is killed by Army 1993—India: Bomb attacks leave 250 dead, 700 wounded; Pakistan denies	Monday
allegations of culpability	12
	12
1999—Turkey: Bombing at shopping center kills three and wounds six;	22 Safar
Revenge Falcons of Apo claims responsibility	Tuesday
	13
	23 Safar
	Wednesday
	14
	24 Safar
2001—Turkey: Russian plane hijacked; 45 of 174 hostages freed or escaped. Two hostages and one hijacker killed; remaining hostages released	Thursday
	15
	25 Safar
1988—Iraq: Iraqi forces attack Halabja residents using chemical weapons 1985—Lebanon: US journalist Terry Anderson is kidnapped	Friday
1984—Lebanon: US official William Buckley is seized and later killed by Hizballah	16
	10
	26 Safar
1992—Argentina: Car bomb destroys Israeli Embassy, killing 28 and wounding 220; Lebanese Hizballah claims responsibility	Saturday
	17
St. Patrick's Day	27 Safar

Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (LT or LeT) Army of the Righteous



LT is one of the largest and most proficient of the Kashmiri-focused militant groups. Since 1993, LT has conducted a number of attacks against Indian troops and civilian targets in the disputed Jammu and Kashmir province. The Indian Government has implicated the group in the 11 July 2006 attack on multiple Mumbai commuter trains and the failed December 2001 armed assault on the Indian Parliament building. In March 2002, senior al-Qaʻida lieutenant Abu Zubaydah was captured at an LT safehouse in Faisalabad, suggesting that some LT members may assist al-Qaʻida. LT members have been arrested in Iraq and Afghanistan.

The actual size of LT is unknown, but the group probably has several thousand members, predominantly Pakistani nationals seeking a united Kashmir under Pakistani rule.

RECENT ACTIVITY

LT has coordinated charitable activities through its front organization, Jamaat-ud-Dawa (JUD), which spearheaded humanitarian relief to the victims of the October 2005 earthquake in Kashmir.

LEGAL STATUS

Pakistan banned the group and froze its assets in 2002.



Lashkar-e-Tayyiba logo



Attacks on Mumbai rail system, 11 July 2006; allegations of Lashkar-e-Tayyiba responsibility

2007 **March**

	Sunday
	18
	28 Safar
2001—Venezuela: ELN guerrilla Jose Ballestas is arrested for Avianca hijacking	Monday
	19
	29 Safar
2002—Israel: Suicide bomb detonates on bus, killing seven and injuring 30; Islamic Jihad responsible	Tuesday
1995—Japan: Sarin attack kills 12 and sickens 5,000; Aum Shinrikyo responsible	20
Tunisia: Independence Day	1 Rabiʻ al-Awwal
2002—Israel: Suicide bomber detonates a bomb packed with metal spikes and nails in a crowd of shoppers in Jerusalem; three killed and 86 injured; al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade responsible	Wednesday 21
Iran/Afghanistan: Nawruz (Persian New Year) Iraq: Independence Day	2 Rabi' al-Awwal
2001—Russia: Aleksandr Suslikov sentenced to six years for US Embassy bombing attempt in Moscow 1945—Arab League founded	Thursday 22
	3 Rabi' al-Awwal
1998—Algeria: Seven GIA extremists sentenced to death for assassinating Archbishop	Friday
	23
Pakistan: Pakistan Day	4 Rabiʻ al-Awwal
2003—India: Armed militants dressed in military uniforms kill 24 persons	Saturday
	24
	-,

5 Rabiʻ al-Awwal

Hasan Izz-Al-Din



Date of Birth: 1963 Place of Birth: Lebanon

Hair: Black

Height: 5'9" to 5'11"/175-180 cm

Weight: Unknown

Build: Slender Sex: Male Citizen: Lebanon

Citizen: Lebanon Language: Arabic

ALIASES Ahmed Garbaya, Samir Salwan, Said

Imad Fayez Mugniyah



Date of birth: 1962 Place of birth: Lebanon Height: 5'7"/170 cm Weight: Unknown Hair: Brown

Hair: Brown Sex: Male

Nationality: Lebanon

ALIASES Imad Fayiz, Imad Fa'iz, Hajj, Haj, al-Haj

REMARKS

Izz-Al-Din is an alleged member of the terrorist organization, Lebanese Hizballah. He is thought to be in Lebanon. Imad Fayez Mugniyah is the alleged head of the security apparatus for the terrorist organization Lebanese Hizballah.

WANTED

Hasan Izz-Al-Din and Imad Fayez Mugniyah are indicted on multiple charges of conspiracy, hostage taking, and air piracy resulting in murder. They are also indicted for their roles in planning and participating in the 14 June 1985 hijacking of a commercial airliner that resulted in assaults on various passengers and crew, and the murder of one US citizen.

REWARD

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of either of these men. If you have any information concerning these persons, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfj@state.gov.

2007 **March**

	Sunday
	25
	23
	6 Rabiʻ al-Awwal
1978—Egypt and Israel ratify Camp David accords	Monday
	26
Bangladesh: Independence Day	7 Rabiʻ al-Awwal
2002—Israel: 29 people are killed and 140 injured by suicide bomb set off at hotel during a Passover seder; HAMAS claims responsibility	Tuesday
2001—Algeria: Abdelmajid Dahoumane is arrested for New Year's bomb plot	27
	8 Rabi' al-Awwal
	8 Kabi al-Awwai
	Wednesday
	28
	9 Rabiʻ al-Awwal
1998—West Bank: HAMAS master bomber Muhi al-Din Sharif is killed in Ramallah	Thursday
	29
	10 Rabi' al-Awwal
2002—Israel: Suicide bombing kills one and injures 30 in Tel Aviv; al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claims responsibility	Friday
	30
	11 Rabi' al-Awwal
2002— Israel: Suicide bomber strikes a restaurant, killing 15 people and injuring more than 40; HAMAS claims responsibility	Saturday
	31

Islamic: Mawlid an-Nabi (Birthday of Muhammad)

12 Rabi' al-Awwal

'Asbat al-Ansar



'Asbat al-Ansar—the Partisans League—is a Lebanon-based Sunni extremist group. The group primarily is composed of Palestinians but is ideologically associated with al-Qa'ida and has links to al-Qa'ida-inspired Sunni terrorism. The group follows an extremist interpretation of Islam that justifies violence against civilian targets to achieve political ends. Some of those goals include overthrowing the Lebanese Government and thwarting perceived anti-Islamic influences in the country. 'Asbat al-Ansar has carried out several terrorist attacks in Lebanon since it first emerged in the early 1990s. The group's primary base of operations is the 'Ayn al-Hilwah Palestinian refugee camp near Sidon in southern Lebanon. The Lebanese Government outlawed 'Asbat al-Ansar in 2002.

Palestine Islamic Jihad (PIJ)



The PIJ was formed by militant Palestinians in the Gaza Strip during the 1970s. The group is committed to the creation of an Islamic state in all of historical Palestine and the destruction of Israel through attacks against Israeli military and civilian targets. The group's central leadership resides in Syria and receives financial assistance primarily from Iran. PIJ refuses to participate in the political process. The group's paramilitary wing—the al-Quds Brigades—has conducted numerous attacks, including large-scale suicide bombings.



During 2006, PIJ was the most active Palestinian extremist group in continuing anti-Israeli attacks—including a suicide bombing in Tel Aviv that killed nine people in April. Although US citizens have died in attacks mounted by the PIJ, the group has not directly targeted US interests.

2007 April

Christian: Palm Sunday 13 Rabi* al-Awwad 2003—Philippines: Jl explodes a bomb on a crowded passenger wharf, killing 16 and injuring 55 2001—Gaza: PJ Official Muhammad 'Abd al-I'al is killed in Israeli rocket attack 2 Passover (Jaffight 840, killing four and wounding nine; Hawari group blamed Jewisht: Passover (Begins at sundown) 14 Rabi* al-Awwad 1982—France: Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Brigades assassinate Israeli Embassy political secretary Tuesday 3 Jewisht: Passover (1st Day) 15 Rabi* al-Awwad 1986—Germany, La Belle disco is bombed, leaving three dead and 200 wounded; Libya implicated Wednesday 4 Jewisht: Passover (2nd Day) 16 Rabi* al-Awwad 1988—Hirballah hijacks Kuwait Airways jet, killing two passengers; hijackers allowed to return to Algeria 16 days later Thursday 5 Jewisht: Passover (3rd Day) 17 Rabi* al-Awwad 2001—US: Algerian Ahmed Ressam is convicted for participation in New Year's Day 2000 bomb plot against Los Angeles International Airport Friday 6 Christian: Good Friday Jewisht: Passover (4th Day) 18 Rabi* al-Awwad 2002—Israel: Suicide bomber strikes a restaurant, killing 15 people and injuring more than 40, HAMAS claims responsibility 7		•
2003—Philippines: Jl explodes a bomb on a crowded passenger wharf, killing 16 and injuring 55 2001—Gaza: PLJ Official Muhammad 'Abd al-II'al is killed in Israeli rocket attack 21886—Bomb explodes on TWA flight 840, killing four and wounding nine; Hawari group blamed Jewish: Passover (begins at sundown) 1982—France: Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Brigades assassinate Israeli Embassy political secretary 3 3 Jewish: Passover (1st Day) 15 Rabi* al-Awwal 1986—Germany: La Belled disco is bombed, leaving three dead and 200 wounded; Libya implicated Wednesday 4 Jewish: Passover (2nd Day) 16 Rabi* al-Awwal 1988—Hizballah hijacks Kuwait Airways jet, killing two passengers; hijackers allowed to return to Algeria 16 days later Thursday 5 Jewish: Passover (3rd Day) 17 Rabi* al-Awwal 2001—US: Algerian Ahmed Ressam is convicted for participation in New Year's Day 2000 bomb plot against Los Angeles International Airport 6 Christian: Good Friday Jewish: Passover (4th Day) 18 Rabi* al-Awwal 1982—Israel: Suicide bomber strikes a restaurant, killing 15 people and injuring more than 40; HAMAS claims responsibility 7	1970—El Salvador: Popular Forces of Liberation formed	Sunday 1
Monday 2001—Gaza: PIJ official Muhammad 'Abd al-Il'al is killed in Israeli rocket attack 1986—Bomb explodes on TWA flight 840, killing four and wounding nine: Hawari group blamed Jewish: Passover (begins at sundown) 1982—France: Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Brigades assassinate Israeli Embassy political secretary Tuesday 3 Jewish: Passover (1st Day) 15 Rabi' al-Awwal 1986—Germany: La Belle disco is bombed, leaving three dead and 200 wounded; Libya implicated Wednesday 4 Jewish: Passover (2nd Day) 16 Rabi' al-Awwal 1988—Hizballah hijacks Kuwait Airways jet, killing two passengers; hijackers allowed to return to Algeria 16 days later Thursday 5 Jewish: Passover (3rd Day) 17 Rabi' al-Awwal 2001—US: Algerian Ahmed Ressam is convicted for participation in New Year's Day 2000 bomb plot against Los Angeles International Airport Friday 6 Christian: Good Friday Jewish: Passover (4th Day) 18 Rabi' al-Awwal 19 Rabi' al-Awwal	Christian: Palm Sunday	13 Rabi' al-Awwal
1982—France: Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Brigades assassinate Israeli Embassy political secretary 1982—France: Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Brigades assassinate Israeli Embassy political secretary 15 Rabi' al-Awwal 1986—Germany: La Belle disco is bombed, leaving three dead and 200 wounded; Libya implicated Wednesday 4 Jewish: Passover (2nd Day) 16 Rabi' al-Awwal 1988—Hizballah hijacks Kuwait Airways jet, killing two passengers; hijackers allowed to return to Algeria 16 days later Thursday 5 Jewish: Passover (3rd Day) 17 Rabi' al-Awwal 2001—US: Algerian Ahmed Ressam is convicted for participation in New Year's Day 2000 bomb plot against Los Angeles International Airport Friday 6 Christian: Good Friday Jewish: Passover (4th Day) 18 Rabi' al-Awwal 2002—Israel: Suicide bomber strikes a restaurant, killing 15 people and injuring more than 40; HAMAS claims responsibility Saturday 7	16 and injuring 55 2001—Gaza: PIJ official Muhammad 'Abd al-II'al is killed in Israeli rocket attack 1986—Bomb explodes on TWA flight 840, killing four and wounding nine;	Monday 2
Jewish: Passover (1st Day) Jewish: Passover (1st Day) Jewish: Passover (1st Day) Jewish: Passover (2nd Day) Jewish: Passover (2nd Day) Jewish: Passover (2nd Day) Jewish: Passover (2nd Day) Jewish: Passover (3nd Day) Je	Jewish: Passover (begins at sundown)	14 Rabiʻ al-Awwal
1986—Germany: La Belle disco is bombed, leaving three dead and 200 wounded; Libya implicated Jewish: Passover (2nd Day) 16 Rabi' al-Awwal 1988—Hizballah hijacks Kuwait Airways jet, killing two passengers; hijackers allowed to return to Algeria 16 days later Thursday Jewish: Passover (3rd Day) 17 Rabi' al-Awwal 2001—US: Algerian Ahmed Ressam is convicted for participation in New Year's Day 2000 bomb plot against Los Angeles International Airport Friday Christian: Good Friday Jewish: Passover (4th Day) 18 Rabi' al-Awwal 2002—Israel: Suicide bomber strikes a restaurant, killing 15 people and injuring more than 40; HAMAS claims responsibility Saturday		Tuesday 3
wounded; Libya implicated 4 Jewish: Passover (2nd Day) 16 Rabi' al-Awwal 1988—Hizballah hijacks Kuwait Airways jet, killing two passengers; hijackers allowed to return to Algeria 16 days later Thursday 5 Jewish: Passover (3rd Day) 17 Rabi' al-Awwal 2001—US: Algerian Ahmed Ressam is convicted for participation in New Year's Day 2000 bomb plot against Los Angeles International Airport Friday Christian: Good Friday Jewish: Passover (4th Day) 18 Rabi' al-Awwal 2002—Israel: Suicide bomber strikes a restaurant, killing 15 people and injuring more than 40; HAMAS claims responsibility Saturday 7	Jewish: Passover (1st Day)	15 Rabiʻ al-Awwal
1988—Hizballah hijacks Kuwait Airways jet, killing two passengers; hijackers allowed to return to Algeria 16 days later 5 Jewish: Passover (3rd Day) 17 Rabi* al-Awwal 2001—US: Algerian Ahmed Ressam is convicted for participation in New Year's Day 2000 bomb plot against Los Angeles International Airport Friday Christian: Good Friday Jewish: Passover (4th Day) 18 Rabi* al-Awwal 2002—Israel: Suicide bomber strikes a restaurant, killing 15 people and injuring more than 40; HAMAS claims responsibility Saturday		Wednesday
allowed to return to Algeria 16 days later Thursday Jewish: Passover (3rd Day) 17 Rabi* al-Awwal 2001—US: Algerian Ahmed Ressam is convicted for participation in New Year's Day 2000 bomb plot against Los Angeles International Airport Friday Christian: Good Friday Jewish: Passover (4th Day) 18 Rabi* al-Awwal 2002—Israel: Suicide bomber strikes a restaurant, killing 15 people and injuring more than 40; HAMAS claims responsibility Saturday	Jewish: Passover (2nd Day)	16 Rabi' al-Awwal
2001—US: Algerian Ahmed Ressam is convicted for participation in New Year's Day 2000 bomb plot against Los Angeles International Airport 6 Christian: Good Friday Jewish: Passover (4th Day) 18 Rabi* al-Awwal 2002—Israel: Suicide bomber strikes a restaurant, killing 15 people and injuring more than 40; HAMAS claims responsibility Saturday		Thursday 5
Year's Day 2000 bomb plot against Los Angeles International Airport 6 Christian: Good Friday Jewish: Passover (4th Day) 18 Rabi' al-Awwal 2002—Israel: Suicide bomber strikes a restaurant, killing 15 people and injuring more than 40; HAMAS claims responsibility Saturday	Jewish: Passover (3rd Day)	17 Rabiʻ al-Awwal
Jewish: Passover (4th Day) 18 Rabi' al-Awwal 2002—Israel: Suicide bomber strikes a restaurant, killing 15 people and injuring more than 40; HAMAS claims responsibility Saturday		Friday
2002—Israel: Suicide bomber strikes a restaurant, killing 15 people and injuring more than 40; HAMAS claims responsibility Saturday		10 D.J.: J. AJ
injuring more than 40; HAMAS claims responsibility Saturday		
Jewish: Passover (5th Day) 19 Rabi' al-Awwal		Saturday 7
	Jewish: Passover (5th Day)	19 Rabi' al-Awwal

Fazul Abdallah Mohammed



Date of Birth Used: 25 August 1972, 25 December 1974

Place of Birth: Moroni, Comoros Islands

Hair: Black Eyes: Brown

Height: 5'3"-5'5"/160-165 cm Weight: 120 to 140 lbs/54-63 kg

Sex: Male

Complexion: Dark Build: Unknown

Citizenship: Comoros, Kenya

Language: Swahili, Arabic, English, Comoran



ALIASES

Fazul Abdallah Muhammad, Abdallah Fazul, Abdalla Fazul, Abdallah Mohammed Fazul, Fazul Abdilahi Mohammed, Fazul Abdallah, Fazul Abdallah, Fazul Mohammed, Haroon, Harun, Haroon Fazul, Harun Fazul, Fadil Abdallah Oh Muhamad, Fadhil Haroun, Abu Seif Al Sudani, Abu Aisha, Abu Luqman, Fadel Abdallah Mohammed Ali, Fouad Mohammed

REMARKS

Mohammed likes to wear baseball caps and tends to dress casually. He is very good with computers.

WANTED

Should be considered armed and dangerous. Fazul Abdallah Mohammed was indicted on 17 September 1998 in the Southern District of New York for his alleged involvement in the bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya, on 7 August 1998. He is wanted for the murder of US nationals outside the United States, conspiracy to murder US nationals outside the United States, and attack on a federal facility resulting in death.

REWARD

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension or conviction of Fazul Abdallah Mohammed. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfj@state.gov.

2007

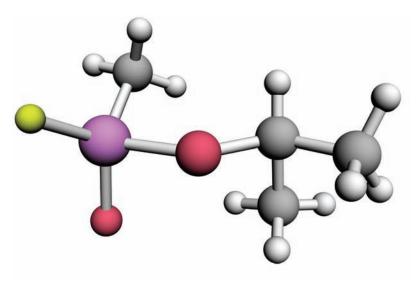
	<u>-</u>
1998—Greece: Rocket attack damages US Citibank and other buildings; 17 November claims responsibility on 9 April 2001	Sunday
	Q
Christian: Easter Sunday	G
Orthodox Easter Jewish: Passover (6th Day)	20 Rabiʻ al-Awwal
	Monday
	Q
	9
Tunisia: Martyrs Day Jewish: Passover (7th Day)	21 Rabiʻ al-Awwal
2002—Israel: HAMAS suicide bomber kills eight, wounds 22 in bus attack	Tuesday
	10
Jewish: Passover (ends at sundown)	22 Rabiʻ al-Awwal
1968—Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine—General Command (PFLP-GC) founded	Wednesday
	11
	23 Rabiʻ al-Awwal
2002—Israel: Suicide bomber kills six and injures 104 in Jerusalem; al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade responsible	Thursday
	12
	24 Rabi' al-Awwal
2003—Pakistan: Jamiat Ulema-e Islami member kills two relatives of the Governor of Kandahar, Afghanistan, and wounds another	Friday
	13
	25 Rabi' al-Awwal
1986—US planes bomb Tripoli and Benghazi to retaliate for Libyan anti-US terrorism	Saturday
	14
	26 Rabiʻ al-Awwal

April

Medical Symptoms of Exposure to Nerve Agents

Method	Onset	Symptoms
Dermal exposure to liquid	Minutes to hours	Mild Exposure: Increasing sweating at the site of exposure; muscular twitching at site.
		Moderate Exposure: Same as above plus nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, generalized weakness
		Severe Exposure: Same as above plus loss of consciousness, convulsions, generalized twitching, flaccid paralysis, lapses in breathing, generalized secretions, involuntary defecation.
Exposure to vapor	Seconds	Mild Exposure: Small pupils, runny nose, breathing constriction, secretions, slight lapses in breathing.
		Moderate Exposure: Small pupils, runny nose, breathing constriction, secretions, marked lapses in breathing.
		Severe Exposure: Same as above plus loss of consciousness, convulsions, generalized twitching, flaccid paralysis, lapses in breathing, generalized secretions, involuntary defecation.

Sarin: (0-Isopropyl methylphosphonoflouridate) $\mathbf{C_4H_{10}FO_2P}$



2007

April

1986-	-Sudan: US Embassy communicator shot and wounded in Khartoum	g 1
		Sunday
		15
Israe	: Holocaust Remembrance Day (Yom HaShoah)	27 Rabiʻ al-Awwal
		Monday
		16
		28 Rabiʻ al-Awwal
2004-	–Gaza Strip: Israelis kill HAMAS Gaza Strip leader Dr. 'Abd al-Aziz al-Rantisi	Tuesday
		17
		29 Rabiʻ al-Awwal
1983–	–Lebanon: Car bomb explodes in front of US Embassy, killing 63 and wounding over 100; Hizballah responsible	Wednesday
		18
		30 Rabiʻ al-Awwal
1995-	–US: Truck bomb explodes at the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, killing 168 people and injuring hundreds; Timothy McVeigh found guilty and executed 11June 2001	Thursday
		19
		1 Rabi' al-Thani
1998–	-Germany: Red Army Faction announces dissolution	Friday
		20
		2 Rabi' al-Thani
2004-	-lraq: Suicide attackers detonate five car bombs in Basra, killing 73 and wounding 20	Saturday
2004–	–Saudi Arabia: Unknown terrorists car-bomb Riyadh police headquarters, killing 10 and wounding 125	21
		3 Rabi' al-Thani

Indicators of Suspicious Financial Activity

- 1 Account transactions that are inconsistent with past deposits or withdrawals
- 2 Transactions involving a high volume of incoming or outgoing wire transfers with no logical or apparent purpose that come from, go to, or transit locations of concern (for example, sanctioned countries, noncooperative nations, and sympathizer nations)
- 3 Unexplainable clearing or negotiation of third-party checks and their deposits in foreign bank accounts
- 4 Breaking transactions larger than \$10,000 into smaller amounts by making multiple deposits or withdrawals or by buying cashier's checks, money orders, or other monetary instruments to evade reporting requirements
- 5 Corporate layering (that is, transfers between bank accounts of related entities or charities for no apparent reason)
- 6 Wire transfers by charitable organizations to companies located in countries known to be bank or tax havens
- 7 Charitable bank deposits that lack signs of fund-raising activity (for example, lack of small checks or typical donations)
- R Use of multiple accounts to collect funds that are transferred to the same foreign beneficiaries
- 9 Transactions without logical economic purpose (that is, no link between the activity of the organization and other parties involved in the transaction)
- 10 Overlapping corporate officers, bank signatories, or other identifiable similarities associated with the same addresses, references, and financial activities
- 11 Cash-debiting schemes in which deposits in the United States correlate directly with ATM cash withdrawals in countries of concern; reverse transactions of this nature are also suspicious



2007	April
1997—Peru: Four-month hostage situation at Japanese Embassy ends with 17 dead and 71 freed; MRTA responsible	Sunday 22
2000—Philippines: Abu Sayyaf Group kidnaps 21, including 10 foreign tourists	4 Rabi' al-Thani Monday 23
Israel: Independence Day 2003—Colombia: Landmine explodes, killing one US Marine and wounding five others; FARC believed responsible 2001—Turkey: PKK member jailed for 12 years for planning suicide bombing	5 Rabi' al-Thani Tuesday 24
2003—India: Bomb explodes on the lawn of a courthouse, killing three and injuring 34 others 2001—Colombia: FARC kills more than 12 suspected AUC members	6 Rabi' al-Thani Wednesday
Egypt: Sinai Liberation Day 2001—Colombia: Government withdraws troops and allows ELN to claim territory	7 Rabi' al-Thani Thursday 26
1999—Greece: Anti-NATO bombing in hotel kills one and wounds one; Revolutionary Cells responsible	8 Rabi' al-Thani Friday 27
	9 Rabi' al-Thani Saturday

10 Rabiʻ al-Thani

Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG)



The ASG is the most violent of the Islamic separatist groups operating in the southern Philippines and claims to promote an independent Islamic state in western Mindanao and the Sulu Archipelago. Split from the Moro National Liberation Front in the early 1990s, the group currently engages in kidnappings for ransom, bombings, assassinations, and extortion, and has ties to Jemaah Islamiya (JI). The ASG operates mainly in Basilan, Sulu, and Tawi-Tawi Provinces in the Sulu Archipelago, and has a presence on Mindanao. Members also occasionally travel to Manila.



Janjalani

The ASG has used terror both for financial profit and to promote its jihadist agenda. In April 2000, an ASG faction kidnapped 21 persons—including 10 Westerners—from a Malaysian resort, and, in May 2001, the ASG kidnapped three US citizens and 17 Filipinos from a resort in Palawan, Philippines, later murdering several of the hostages, including one US citizen. On 27 February 2004, members of Khadafi Janjalani's faction bombed a ferry in Manila Bay, killing 116, and on 14 February 2005, they perpetrated simultaneous bombings in the cities of Manila, General Santos, and Davao, killing at least eight and injuring about 150.



2007	Aprilyiday
	Sunday
	29
	11 Rabi' al-Thani
2003—Israel: Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade suicide bomber attacks Tel Aviv pub, killing three Israelis and injuring 64 others, including one US citizen	Monday
2000—Colombia: FARC launches Movement for New Colombia	30
	12 Rabiʻ al-Thani
1993—Sri Lanka: Suicide bomber kills President Premadasa during May Day celebration	Tuesday
	1
International: Labor Day	13 Rabi' al-Thani
	Wednesday
	2
	14 Rabi' al-Thani
2006—US: Zacarias Moussaoui is sentenced to life in prison for aiding the 9/11 attacks in New York and Washington, D.C.	Thursday 3
	15 Rabi' al-Thani
	Friday
	4
	16 Rabi' al-Thani
	Saturday
	_

17 Rabiʻ al-Thani

Abdul Rahman Yasin



Date of Birth: 10 April 1960 Place of Birth: Saudi Arabia

Hair: Black Eyes: Brown

Height: 5'10"/78 cm Weight: 180 lbs/82 kg

Sex: Male

Complexion: Olive Build: Unknown Citizenship: US Language: Unknown

Scars and Marks: May have a chemical burn scar on his right thigh

ALIASES

'Abd al-Rahman Yasin, Abdul Rahman Said Yasin, Aboud Yasin, Abdul Rahman S. Taha, Abdul Rahman S. Taher

WANTED

Following the New York World Trade Center bombing in 1993, law enforcement officials obtained evidence leading to the indictments and arrests of several suspected terrorists involved in the bombing. Abdul Rahman Yasin, one of those indicted, fled the United States immediately after the bombing to avoid arrest. Yasin is now a fugitive from justice. Yasin was born in the United States, moved to Iraq during the 1960s, and returned to the United States in the fall of 1992. He possesses a US passport. Because of the nature of the crimes for which he is charged, Yasin should be considered armed and extremely dangerous. Yasin has been indicted for: damage by means of fire or an explosive; damage by means of fire or an explosive to US property; transport in interstate commerce of an explosive; destruction of motor vehicles or motor vehicle facilities: conspiracy to commit offense or defraud the United States: aiding and abetting; assault of a federal officer in the line of duty; and commission of a crime of violence through the use of a deadly weapon or device.

REWARD

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension or conviction of Abdul Rahman Yasin. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfi@state.gov.

May

Sunday	—Spain: Politician Manuel Jimenez is killed in attack blamed on ETA in Zaragoza	2001—
18 Rabi' al-Thani		
Monday 7	—Pakistan: Unknown suicide bomber attacks historic Hyderi mosque in Karachi, killing 15 and wounding 96 —Israel: Suicide bomber at club kills 15 and injures 55 in Tel Aviv; HAMAS responsible	
19 Rabi' al-Thani		
Tuesday	—Russia: Chechen Republic President Kadyrov is killed at stadium in Groznyy when remotely detonated explosive kills 10, wounds 56 —Spain: Firebombing of US Citibank and Xerox buildings	
20 Rabi' al-Thani		
Wednesday		
21 Rabi' al-Thani		
Thursday	—Russia: Remote-control mine rips through Victory Day parade in Dagestan, leaving 41 dead; Chechen separatists suspected	2002—
10		
22 Rabi' al-Thani		
Friday	—India: Death sentence upheld for four of the 26 convicted in the conspiracy to kill Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi	1999—
11		
23 Rabi' al-Thani		
Saturday	—Colombia: Labor organizer Sanchez Diaz from Barrancabermeja killed; paramilitaries suspected	
12	—Spain: Car bomb in central Madrid wounds 14 on eve of Basque vote; ETA blamed	2001—
24 Rabi' al-Thani		

Biological Threats

Clinical Features	Diagnosis	Medical Management
Botulinum Toxins		
Symptoms appear several hours to one to two days after exposure. Initial Blurred vision, drooping eyelids, difficulty	An epidemic of cases of bulbar and neuromuscular disease. Other causes could be considered; however, the extent and epidemiology	Respiratory failure is the principal cause of death. Tracheostomy, endotrachael intubation, and ventilatory assistance may be required. Antitoxins are available, but they are horse serums and may produce reactions in those allergic to horse serum.
understanding language, difficulty in speaking, muscle weakness. Progression—Day 3 Mucous in throat, neuromuscular symptoms, respiratory distress, difficulty in swallowing, feels like a cold without fever.	of the outbreak will help diagnose and define whether or not there was an attack.	
Progression—Day 4 Indistinct speech, pupils moderately dilated, retarded eye motions, "mental numbness."		
Smallpox		
Incubation average 12 days. Symptoms begin acutely.	It is necessary to distinguish smallpox from chicken pox. Examination of vesicular scrapings under a microscope	Strict quarantine for 17 days of all persons in contact with index cases.
Phase I Symptoms: Malaise, fever, chills, vomiting, headache, backache. Light-skinned patients may exhibit rash during this phase.	is the usual method for diagnosis.	No specific therapy.
Phase II Symptoms: Facial rash and eruptions on mucous membrane leading to infectious secretions. Eruptions on lower extremities spreading to the trunk over the following eight to 14 days. (Later, these pustules form scabs.)		Supportive care to prevent secondary infections.
Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis (VE	Ε)	
Incubation two to six days (can be as short as 24 hours)	Epidemic febrile illness.	Standard precautions for healthcare workers.
Symptoms: Chills, high fever, headache, malaise, sensitivity to light, sore throat, muscle pain, vomiting.	White blood count shows striking leukopenia and lymphopenia. Virus may be isolated in serum. Sick or dying horses in the vicinity would be an indicator.	Analgesics for headaches.
Cutaneous Anthrax		
Incubation one to five days. Small bump progressing to blister which ruptures, leaving an ulcer containing dead tissue.	Development of a painless itchy lesion, blister, or ulcer which develops into a black scab. Fever.	Penicillin (oral). Additional treatment required if there is evidence of spreading infection.
Inhalation Anthrax		
Nonspecific symptoms ("flu-like"). Possible non-productive cough and mild chest discomfort. Symptoms last two to three days, possibly followed by a short period of improvement followed by sudden onset of respiratory distress, chest pain, difficulty breathing, and purple coloration of mucous membrane. Shock and death follows within 24 to 36 hours.	Diagnosis is difficult. Early symptoms are entirely nonspecific. Development of respiratory distress in association with X-ray evidence of widened mediastinum and hemorrhagic pleural effusion.	Large doses of intravenous penicillin and cyprofloxin.

2007 **Ma**y

2007	May
2003—Saudi Arabia: Al-Qa'ida bombs the Vinnell, al-Hamra, and Ishbilyah housing compounds, killing seven US and 13 non-US citizens and	Sunday
injuring 194 others 1981—Italy: Mehmet Ali Agca attempts assassination of Pope John Paul II	13
US: Mothers Day	— 25 Rabi' al-Thani
1948—Founding of the State of Israel	
	Monday 14
	26 Rabi' al-Thani
	Tuesday 15
Palestinian: Nakba (Day of Catastrophe; refers to original Israeli Independence Day on 14 May 1948)	27 Rabi' al-Thani
2003—Morocco: Al-Sirat al-Mustaqim members conduct near-simultaneous explosive attacks at five locations in Casablanca, killing 42 and injuring 100	Wednesday
1978—Italy: Statesman Aldo Moro is murdered by Red Brigades	16
	28 Rabi' al-Thani
1989—Germany: Court convicts Muhammad Ali Hamadi of hijacking TWA flight 847 in 1985	Thursday
	17
Christian: Ascension Day	29 Rabi' al-Thani
1980—Peru: Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) begins terrorist operations	Friday
	18
	1 Jumada al-Ula
	Saturday

Saturday

19

2 Jumada al-Ula

Indicators of a Possible Chemical Incident

Dead animals/birds/fish	Not just an occasional incident, but numerous animals (wild and domestic, small and large), birds, and fish in the same area
Lack of insect life	Normal insect activity (ground, air, and/or water) missing, dead insects evident in the ground/water surface/shoreline
Physical symptoms	Numerous individuals experiencing unexplained water-like blisters, wheals (similar to bee stings), pinpointed pupils, choking, respiratory ailments and/or rashes
Mass casualties	Numerous individuals exhibiting unexplained serious health problems ranging from nausea to disorientation to difficulty in breathing to convulsions and death
Definite pattern of casualties	Casualties distributed in a pattern that may be associated with possible agent dissemination methods
Illness associated with confined geographic area	Lower incidence of symptoms for people working indoors than outdoors, or the reverse
Unusual liquid droplets	Numerous surfaces exhibiting oily droplets/film; numerous water surfaces displaying an oily film (no recent rain)
Areas that look different in appearance	Not just a patch of dead weeds, but trees, shrubs, bushes, food crops, and/or lawns that are dead, discolored, or withered (no current drought)
Unexplained odors	Smells ranging from fruity to flowery to sharp/pungent to garlic/horseradish-like to bitter almonds/peach kernels to newly mown hay; the particular odor is completely out of character with its surroundings
Low-lying clouds	Low-lying cloud/fog-like condition that is not explained by its surroundings
Unusual metal debris	Unexplained bomb/munitions-like material, especially if it contains a liquid (no recent rain)



2007 **May**

Sunday	Turkey: Ex-PKK deputy Semdin Sakik is sentenced to death for treason	1999—
20		
3 Jumada al-Ula		
Monday 21	—Bangladesh: Newly appointed British High Commissioner is critically injured in blast by an unknown group; three others killed, 100 wounded —Peru: Car bomb detonates outside US Embassy, killing nine Peruvians; Shining Path suspected —India: Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and several others are killed by a female LTTE suicide bomber	2002—
4 Jumada al-Ula		
Tuesday 22	—Colombia: Bomb explodes in crowded discotheque in Apartado, killing six, wounding 82; FARC suspected —Philippines: Abu Sayyaf Group rebels raid beach resort on Samal Island, killing two and wounding three	
5 Jumada al-Ula		
Wednesday		
23		
6 Jumada al-Ula	ish: Shavuot (Hebrew Pentecost)	Jewis
Thursday 24	—Lebanon: Israeli troops pull out after 22 years of occupation	2000—
7 Jumada al-Ula		
Friday 25	—Israel: HAMAS and PIJ detonate two suicide bombs at bus station on the anniversary of Israeli pullout from Lebanon, killing three attackers and injuring 45 Israelis	2001—
8 Jumada al-Ula		
Saturday 26	—Japan: Doctor Ikuo Hayashi is convicted in Aum Shinrikyo sarin attack in 1995	1998—
20		

9 Jumada al-Ula

Ahmad Ibrahim Al-Mughassil



Date of Birth Used: 26 June 1967 Place of Birth: Qatif-Bab, Saudi Arabia

Hair: Black Eyes: Brown

Height: 5'4"/162 cm Weight: 145 lbs/66 kg

Sex: Male

Complexion: Olive

Citizenship: Saudi Arabia Language: Arabic, Farsi

ALIASES Abu Oman

Ibrahim Salih Mohammed Al-Yacoub



Date of Birth Used: 16 October 1966 Place of Birth: Tarut, Saudi Arabia

Hair: Black Eyes: Brown Height: 5'4"/162 cm Weight: 150 lbs/68 kg

Sex: Male

Complexion: Olive

Citizenship: Saudi Arabia Language: Arabic

ALIASES Ibraham Salih Muhammad al-Ya'qub

WANTED Should be considered armed and dangerous. Both Ahmad Ibrahim al-Mughassil and Ibrahim Salih Mohammed al-Yacoub have been indicted in the Eastern District of Virginia for the 25 June 1996 bombing of the Khobar Towers military housing complex in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia. They are wanted on

multiple conspiracy charges against US nationals and property, including murder and the use of weapons of mass destruction.

REWARD The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information directly leading to the apprehension of Ahmad Ibrahim al-Mughassil and/or Ibrahim Salih Mohammed al-Yacoub. If you have any information concerning either person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfj@state.gov.

2001–	—Philippines: Abu Sayyaf Group kidnaps 20—including three Americans—in raid on Dos Palmas Resort off Palawan Island	Sunday
		27 10 Jumada al-Ula
2001-	—India: Hizbul Mujahedin claims responsibility for bomb in Kashmir that	
1997–	kills two, wounds seven —Greece: 17 November ambushes and kills ship owner Constantinos	Monday
	Peratikos	28
1964-	—Founding of Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC)	40
US: N	Nemorial Day	11 Jumada al-Ula
1997–	–US: Mohammed Abouhalima is found guilty of helping his brother with the World Trade Center bombing in 1993	Tuesday
		29
		12 Jumada al-Ula
2001–	—Japan: Japanese Red Army founder, Fusako Shigenobu, announces JRA's dissolution, regrouping as legal organization	Wednesday
	On to discording to get toget organization	30
		13 Jumada al-Ula
1979–	—West Germany: Red Army Faction member Irmgard Moeller sentenced to life in prison for attacks on US Army headquarters in Heidelberg	Thursday
		31
		14 Jumada al-Ula
2004–		Friday
2001–	-Israel: HAMAS claims responsibility for Tel Aviv disco suicide bomb that kills 20 and wounds 120	1
		15 Jumada al-Ula
2006–	-Canada: Police arrest 17 alleged terrorists in Ontario; group was believed planning attacks using truck bombs, small-arms fire	Saturday
1998–	—Algeria: Mohamed Kebaili, GIA chief in Algiers, is killed in clash with army	2
		16 Jumada al-Ula

Al-Ittihad al-Islami (AIAI, Islamic Union)



Once Somalia's largest militant Islamic organization, al-Ittihad al-Islami rose to power in the early 1990s following the collapse of the regime of Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre but now constitutes a loose collection of independent militant groups with no identifiable central authority. Former AIAI leader Hassan Dahir Aweys now dominates the extremist faction of the Union of Islamic Courts, which took control of Mogadishu and much of southern Somalia in June 2006. AIAI's aim was to establish an Islamic regime in Somalia and force the secession of the Ogaden region of Ethiopia.

RECENT ACTIVITY



Hassan Dahir Aweys

Former AIAI members likely remain active in jihadist pursuits and groups targeting Ethiopia. Former elements of AIAI may have been responsible for kidnappings and murders of relief workers in Somaliland in 2003 and 2004.



Supreme Islamic Courts Council Flag

1989—Iran: Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini dies after 10-year rule	Sunday
	17 Jumada al-Ula
1999—Turkey: Police kill two DHKP/C terrorists preparing to attack US Consulate	Monday 4
	18 Jumada al-Ula
2002—Israel: Car packed with explosives rams a bus, killing 17 and injuring 38; Islamic Jihad responsible 2001—Sri Lanka: LTTE attack on army camp kills 10	Tuesday 5
	19 Jumada al-Ula
2003—Afghanistan: Taxi rigged with explosives rams into a bus carrying German peacekeepers in Kabul, killing five and injuring 29; al-Qa'ida probably responsible	Wednesday
2001—Canada: Bomb maker Singh Reyat is charged in 1985 Air India bombing and jailed in Japan	6
	20 Jumada al-Ula
 2002—Philippines: Missionary Martin Burnham is killed during gun battle between Philippine Government troops and Abu Sayyaf Group captors 2000—Sri Lanka: LTTE suicide bomber kills 22 and wounds 60 during War Heroes procession 	Thursday 7
	21 Jumada al-Ula
2006—Iraq: Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi, leader of al-Qa'ida in Iraq, killed in Coalition raid	Friday
2004—Iraq: Three suicide bombers attack office of Mosul mayor, killing nine, wounding 25	8
2001—Kashmir: Four killed and 50 wounded in grenade attack on mosque by unknown attacker	O
2000—Greece: British Attaché, Brigadier Saunders, killed in ambush; 17 November claims responsibility	22 Jumada al-Ula
1997—Egypt: Suspected leader of al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya, Mustafa Abu- Rawwash, is killed in Cairo; 40 members arrested	Saturday 9
	23 Jumada al-Ula

Terrorist Document Indicators



These passports were seized by French authorities as part of a group of 5,000 blank French passports stolen on 22 July 2003 in Marseilles.

- 1 Physically altered passports
- 2 Passports with serial numbers that are watch-listed as lost or stolen
- 3 Handwritten documents that are easily forged or altered
- 4 Multiple passports used by the same person with variations in the spelling/structure of the name and of date of birth
- 5 Ambiguous or contradictory information submitted to consular or border control officials





Stolen South African passport



June

2001—	-Spain: ETA car bombing in Longrono; several wounded	
2000—	-Syria: President Hafiz al-Asad dies after 30-year rule; country designated a State Sponsor of Terrorism in 1979	Sunday
		10
		24 Jumada al-Ula
1985—	-Lebanon: Jordanian flight to Amman hijacked, hostages freed the next day; plane is destroyed and hijackers escape	Monday
		11
		25 Jumada al-Ula
2001—	–Jordan: Abu Nidal, three others stand trial in absentia for 1994 murder of Jordanian diplomat in Lebanon	Tuesday
2001—	-Philippines: Abu Sayyaf Group claims beheading of US hostage Guillermo Sobero; confirmed in October 2001	12
		26 Jumada al-Ula
1999—	–Peru: Shining Path kills eight in village raid in retaliation for 1998 capture of local leader	Wednesday
		13
		27 Jumada al-Ula
1985—	-Greece: Two Hizballah members hijack TWA flight 847 and murder US Navy diver; other hostages are released during the next 16 days; hijackers escape	Thursday
	···)	14
US: FI	ag Day	28 Jumada al-Ula
2001—	-India: Sudanese citizen Abdul Rauf Hawash and Indian national Shameem Sarvar are arrested for plotting to blow up US Embassy in New Delhi on Bin Ladin's orders	Friday
	New Deliii Oii Diii Lauiii S Oidei S	15
		29 Jumada al-Ula
1995—	-France: Six Iranians get life for 1991 assassination of former Iranian Prime Minister Shapour Bakhtiar	Saturday
		16
		30 Jumada al-Ula

Abdullah Ahmed Abdullah



Date of Birth Used: 1963 Place of Birth: Egypt

Hair: Dark Exes: Dark

Height: 5'8"/172 cm Weight: Unknown

Sex: Male

Complexion: Olive Build: Medium Citizenship: Egypt Language: Arabic

Scars: Scar on right side of lower lip

ALIASES

'Abdallah Ahmad 'Abdallah, Ashraf Refaat Nabith Henin, Khalid Abdul Wadood, Salem Ali, Fahd Bin Abdallah Bin Khalid

REMARKS

Abdullah fled Nairobi, Kenya, on 6 August 1998 and went to Karachi, Pakistan. He is believed currently to be in Afghanistan. He may wear a moustache.

WANTED

Should be considered armed and dangerous. Abdullah Ahmed has been indicted for his alleged involvement in the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya. He is wanted for conspiracy to kill US nationals, to murder, to destroy US buildings and property, and to destroy the US national defense infrastructure.

REWARD

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information directly leading to the apprehension or conviction of Abdullah Ahmed Abdullah. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfj@state.gov.

June

2004 Issue Alex March of Zenesia established Depleted for the United	
2004—Iraq: Abu Musʻab al-Zarqawi extremists bomb Baghdad facility, killing 35 and wounding 138	Sunday
	17
	1.6
	17 1 1 411. 1
US: Fathers Day	1 Jumada al-Akhirah
2002—Israel: Suicide bomber detonates explosives on bus; 19 killed and 74 wounded; Islamic Jihad claims responsibility	Monday
wounded, islamic direct claims responsibility	Wionday
	18
	10
	2 Jumada al-Akhirah
2002—Israel: Seven are killed and 37 injured by a suicide bomber who	Tuesday
detonates explosives at bus stop; al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claims responsibility	Tuesday
	19
	17
	3 Jumada al-Akhirah
2001—Kashmir: Omar Abdullah Makki, leader of Lashkar-e-Tayyiba, and associate are killed; five others are wounded near Srinagar	Wednesday
associate are killed, live others are woulded flear Silliagar	vvednesday
	20
	20
	4 Jumada al-Akhirah
2001—US indicts 13 members of Saudi Hizballah and one Lebanese Hizballah member for bombing of Khobar Towers that killed 19 US airmen	Thursday
monibor for bornoing of knobal fowers that knob to do difficil	
	21
	5 1 1 1 A 1 1 · 1
	5 Jumada al-Akhirah
2001—Colombia: ELN member Gerardo Herrera and others are arrested in foreign oil worker's kidnapping and murder	Friday
.o.og. on wond o manapping and market	
	22
	6 I
400E 1 15 P. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 Jumada al-Akhirah
1985—India: Bomb explodes on Air India flight 182, killing 329; Sikhs Ripudaman Singh Malik and Ajaib Singh Bagri held responsible and	Saturday
captured on 28 October 2001	•
	23
	7 I J1 Al.L : . J
	7 Jumada al-Akhirah

Faker Ben Abdelazziz Boussora



Date of Birth Used: 22 March 1964

Place of Birth: Tunisia

Hair: Black Eves: Dark

Height: 5'7"/170 cm

Weight: 160-170 lbs/72-77 kg

Sex: Male

Complexion: Medium

Build: Heavy

Citizenship: Canada

ALIASES

Fakr ibn 'Abd al-Aziz Busura, Aliases: Fakr Abdul Aziz Bosura, Boussoura, Abdulaziz, Fakeroun, Abu Yusif Al-Tunisi,

Fakerrou, Yusuf Al-Tunisi, Faker Boussora

REMARKS Boussora has prominently protruding ears and is believed to have a serious pituitary gland illness. He is a citizen of Canada.

WANTED

Should be considered armed and dangerous. Faker Ben Abdelazziz Boussora is being sought in connection with possible terrorist activity within the United States. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

2007 **June**

Julia	••	
Sunday	—Colombia: Army captures FARC leader Rey Palacios	2000—
24		
8 Jumada al-Akhirah		
Monday	—Saudi Arabia: Bombing of Khobar Towers in Dhahran; 19 US airmen are killed; Saudi and Lebanese Hizballah responsible	
25		
9 Jumada al-Akhirah		
Tuesday	—Ethiopia: Egyptian President Mubarak escapes assassination attempt; al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya responsible	
26		
10 Jumada al-Akhirah		
Wednesday	—Iraq: Car bombs explode in Hilah, killing 40 and wounding 22 —Japan: Sarin gas attack kills seven and wounds 600 in Matsumoto; Aum Shinrikyo responsible	1994—
27	—Greece: Air France flight is hijacked by PFLP; two hostages and one hijacker are killed	
11 Jumada al-Akhirah		
Thursday	—Greece: US Defense Attache, Navy Captain William Nordeen, assassinated in Athens by 17 November	1988—
28		
12 Jumada al-Akhirah		
Friday	—Turkey: PKK leader Abdullah Ocalan is sentenced to be hanged for treason	
29		
13 Jumada al-Akhirah		
Saturday		
2.2		

30

14 Jumada al-Akhirah

Revolutionary People's Liberation Party/Front





Revolutionary People's Liberation Party/Front (DHKP/C) was originally formed in 1978 as Devrimci Sol, or Dev Sol, a splinter faction of Dev Genc (Revolutionary Youth). It was renamed in 1994 after factional infighting. The group espouses a Marxist-Leninist ideology and is vehemently anti-US, anti-NATO, and anti-Turkish establishment. Its goals are the founding of a socialist state and the abolition of one- to three-man prison cells, called F-type prisons. DHKP/C finances its activities chiefly through donations and extortion.

Since the late 1980s the group has targeted primarily current and retired Turkish security and military officials. In the 1990s it began attacking foreign interests, including attacks against US military and diplomatic personnel and facilities.

RECENT ACTIVITY



Karatas

DHKP/C added suicide bombings to its tactics in 2001, with successful attacks against Turkish police in January and September. Since the end of 2001, DHKP/C has typically used improvised explosive devices against official Turkish targets and soft US targets of opportunity; attacks against US targets beginning in 2003 probably came in response to Operation Iraqi Freedom. Operations against the group and arrests of its members have weakened its capabilities; it probably has several dozen terrorist operatives inside Turkey, with a large support network throughout Europe.

PREVIOUS NAMES

DHKP/C is also known as Devrimci Sol, Dev Sol, and Revolutionary Left.

2007

July

2006—Iraq: Car bomb attack kills more than 60 in Baghdad market Sunday 15 Jumada al-Akhirah Monday 16 Iumada al-Akhirah Tuesday 17 Jumada al-Akhirah 1995—India: Al-Faran guerrillas kidnap two UK citizens and two US citizens Wednesday in Kashmir 1976—Uganda: Israelis raid Entebbe, rescue 246 hijacked hostages; one rescuer, two hostages, and one hijacker killed 18 Jumada al-Akhirah US: Independence Day 2001-Sri Lanka invokes tough terrorism laws to combat LTTE Thursday Algeria: Independence Day 19 Jumada al-Akhirah 2004—Iraq: Ansar al-Sunna suicide car bombs in Khalis kill 14, wound 37 Friday 2002—Afghanistan: Afghan Vice President Haji Abdul Qadir is assassinated by an unknown gunman 20 Jumada al-Akhirah 2005—UK: Three near-simultaneous bombs on London transportation system, Saturday followed by another bombing less than an hour later, kill more than 50, wound over 700. Al-Qa'ida later claims responsibility 1998—Algeria: GIA leader in Algiers, Khalifi Athmane, among 11 rebels killed by government 21 Jumada al-Akhirah

Saif Al-Adel



Date of Birth Used: 11 April 1963

Place of Birth: Egypt

Hair: Dark Eyes: Dark

Height: Unknown Weight: Unknown

Sex: Male

Complexion: Olive Build: Unknown Citizenship: Egypt Language: Arabic Scars: None known

ALIASES

Sayf al-'Adl, Muhamad Ibrahim Makkawi, Seif Al Adel, Ibrahim Al-Madani

REMARKS

Al-Adel is thought to be affiliated with the Egyptian Islamic Jihad (EIJ) and is believed to be a high-ranking member of al-Qaʻida.

WANTED

Should be considered armed and dangerous. Saif Al-Adel is wanted in connection with the 7 August 1998 bombing of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya.

REWARD

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading to the apprehension or arrest of Saif al-Adel. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfj@state.gov.

July

1995–	–India: Al-Faran guerrillas kidnap Norwegian H.C. Ostro and German Dirk Hasert in Kashmir	Sunday
		8
		22 Jumada al-Akhirah
2002-	–Philippines: One soldier is killed and six wounded in clash with Abu Sayyaf Group guerrillas	Monday
		23 Jumada al-Akhirah
2001—	–Israel: Palestinian Mahmud Nadi, driver for the bomber of a disco in Tel Aviv, is charged with murder	Tuesday
:001—	–Spain: ETA car bomb attack kills one and wounds 12 in Madrid	10
		24 Jumada al-Akhirah
2006–	-India: Synchronized blasts on the Mumbai rail system kill nearly 200 and injure 900; Lashkar-e-Tayyiba believed responsible	Wednesday
	–Israel: Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade bomb kills one at Tel Aviv bus stop –Greece: Attack on island ferry kills nine and wounds 98; Abu Nidal Organization responsible	11
		25 Jumada al-Akhirah
2000-	-Spain: ETA car bomb wounds 10 in Madrid's Callao Plaza	Thursday 12
		26 Jumada al-Akhirah
1999–	-India: Muslim militants storm Kashmir paramilitary camp; four are killed and 12 kidnapped	Friday
1991—Jap	–Japan: Hiroshi Igarashi, Japanese translator of "The Satanic Verses," is assassinated by unknown gunman	13
		27 Jumada al-Akhirah
2004–	-Iraq: Car bomb attack in Baghdad near Iraqi Interim Government headquarters and British Embassy kills 10, wounds 40	Saturday
2002–	-Kashmir: Militants kill 20 and wound 30 in attack on shantytown in Jammu	14
	e: Bastille Day Revolution Day	28 Jumada al-Akhirah

Anas Al-Liby



Date of Birth Used: 30 March 1964 or 14 May 1964

Place of Birth: Tripoli, Libya

Hair: Dark Eyes: Dark

Height: 5'10"-6'2"/177-188 cm

Weight: Unknown

Sex: Male

Complexion: Olive Build: Medium Citizenship: Libya

Language: Arabic, English Scars: Scar on left side of face

ALIASES

Anas al-Libi, Aliases: Anas Al-Sabai, Anas Al-Libi, Nazih

Al-Raghie, Nazih Abdul Hamed Al-Ragie

REMARKS

Al-Liby lived in the United Kingdom, where he had political asylum. He is believed to be currently in Afghanistan. Al-Liby usually wears a full beard.

WANTED

Should be considered armed and dangerous. Anas al-Liby is wanted in connection with the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya, and for conspiracy to kill US nationals, to murder, to destroy buildings and property of the United States, and to destroy the national defense infrastructure of the United States.

REWARD

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension or conviction of Anas al-Liby. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfj@state.gov.

2007 **July**

Sunday	
15	
29 Jumada al-Akhirah	
Monday	—Ireland: IRA issues unprecedented apology for all previous casualties
16	—Japan: Two Aum Shinrikyo members are sentenced to death for sarin gas attack
1 Rajab	
Tuesday	—Greece: Police arrest Alexandros Yiotopoulos, founder and leader of 17 November
17	
2 Rajab	
Wednesday	—Argentina: Buenos Aires Jewish Community Center is bombed, killing nearly 100; Hizballah suspected
18	
3 Rajab	
Thursday	—Iraq: Fuel tanker driven into Baghdad police station, killing nine and wounding 60
19	
4 Rajab	
Friday	—Colombia: FARC kidnaps three Germans
20	
5 Rajab	mbia: Independence Day
Saturday	—UK: No injuries reported as another four bombs explode in London transportation system two weeks after 7 July 2005 attacks
21	—Spain releases two former ETA leaders in hope of ending years of killing in Basque country
(P. 1	

6~Rajab

Indicators of a Possible Biological Incident

Unusual Numbers of Sick or Dying People or Animals

Any number of symptoms may occur. As a first responder, strong consideration should be given to calling local hospitals to see if additional casualties with similar symptoms have been observed. Casualties may occur hours to days to weeks after an incident has occurred. The time required before symptoms are observed is dependent on the agent used and the dose received. Additional symptoms likely to occur include unexplained gastrointestinal illnesses and upper respiratory problems similar to flu/colds.

Unscheduled and Unusual Spray Being Disseminated

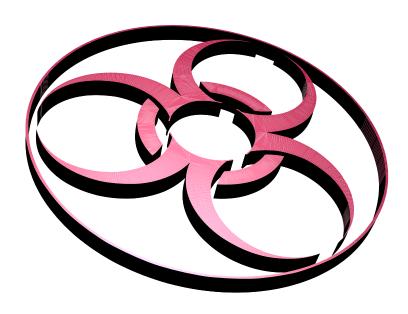
Especially if outdoors during periods of darkness.

Abandoned Spray Devices

Devices will have no distinct odors.

Placards Associated with Biological Incidents

Infectious Substances



July

2001—India: Bicycle bomb kills five soldiers and two civilians; Kashmiri; militants suspected 2001—Sri Lanka: LTTE attack on international airport and adjoining air force base kills 18, wounds 12, and damages 24 aircraft	Sunday
militants suspected 2001—Sri Lanka: LTTE attack on international airport and adjoining air force base kills 18, wounds 12, and damages 24 aircraft 1995—France: Bomb kills seven and wounds 117 in Paris Saint-Michel Metro	Sunday 22
militants suspected 2001—Sri Lanka: LTTE attack on international airport and adjoining air force base kills 18, wounds 12, and damages 24 aircraft 1995—France: Bomb kills seven and wounds 117 in Paris Saint-Michel Metro	
militants suspected 2001—Sri Lanka: LTTE attack on international airport and adjoining air force base kills 18, wounds 12, and damages 24 aircraft 1995—France: Bomb kills seven and wounds 117 in Paris Saint-Michel Metro	7 Rajab
base kills 18, wounds 12, and damages 24 aircraft [1995—France: Bomb kills seven and wounds 117 in Paris Saint-Michel Metro	Monday
base kills 18, wounds 12, and damages 24 aircraft [1995—France: Bomb kills seven and wounds 117 in Paris Saint-Michel Metro	23
base kills 18, wounds 12, and damages 24 aircraft 1995—France: Bomb kills seven and wounds 117 in Paris Saint-Michel Metro	8 Rajab
1995—France: Bomb kills seven and wounds 117 in Paris Saint-Michel Metro station; GIA suspected Wed	Tuesday
1995—France: Bomb kills seven and wounds 117 in Paris Saint-Michel Metro station; GIA suspected Wed	24
1995—France: Bomb kills seven and wounds 117 in Paris Saint-Michel Metro station; GIA suspected Wed	9 Rajab
	dnesday
	25
	10 Rajab
2001—US: President Bush signs five-year sanctions extension against Iran and Libya	hursday
	26
	11 Rajab
2001—Spain: Bomb outside of bank in Barcelona wounds three; GRAPO suspected	Friday
	27
	12 Rajab
2004—Iraq: Al-Zarqawi bombings in Baquba kill 70, wound 56	aturday
	28
Peru: Independence Day	

HAMAS (Islamic Resistance Movement)





HAMAS formed in late 1987 as a result of the first Palestinian *Intifadah* (uprising). Its roots are in the Palestinian branch of the Muslim Brotherhood and it is supported by a robust social/political structure inside the Palestinian territories. HAMAS has used various forms of violence, including high-profile terrorist attacks against Israeli civilian targets designed to disrupt peace talks between Israeli and Palestinian officials and to prevent agreements aimed at ending the conflict. The group advocates establishing an Islamic Palestinian state in place of Israel and views all agreements made between the PLO and Israel as illegitimate. HAMAS's strength is concentrated in the Gaza Strip and areas of the West Bank.

HAMAS has a paramilitary arm, the Izz al-Din al-Qassam Brigades, which conducted the majority of anti-Israeli attacks in Israel or the Palestinian territories during the 1990s. These included large-scale terrorist bombings against Israeli civilian targets, as well as small-arms attacks, roadside improvised explosives, and the launching of Qassam rockets into Israel. HAMAS' remains focused on its conflict with Israel and has not attacked US targets. While the group receives some support from foreign countries and movements, it remains independent.

The group largely adhered to the calm agreed to in the Cairo agreement in 2005 but has proclaimed its right to respond to perceived Israeli provocations. In 2006 HAMAS won legislative elections, ending the secular Fatah party's hold on the Palestinian Authority and challenging Fatah's leadership of the Palestinian national movement. After January, HAMAS largely refrained from suicide bombings or other attacks against Israeli targets, but refused to recognize the Jewish state or renounce violence, conditions for alleviating an international financial blockade of the Palestinian Authority.

	Sunday
	29
	14 Rajab
2001—Spain: Former ETA leader Francisco Garmendia and Lt. Jose Erostrabe are sentenced to 1,000 years each	Monday
1997—Israel: Double suicide attack kills 16 and wounds 150 in Jerusalem; HAMAS responsible	30
	15 Rajab
2002—Israel: Seven students, including five US citizens, are killed by bomb at Hebrew University; HAMAS responsible, later apologizes for American deaths	Tuesday
	31
	16 Rajab
	Wednesday
	1
	17 Rajab
2003—Iraq: Car bomb explodes in front of Jordanian Embassy in Baghdad, killing 19 and injuring 50	Thursday
2000—India: Suspected Islamic militants in Kashmir kill Hindu pilgrims on way to shrine and attack villages; 102 killed and dozens wounded 1990—Iraq invades Kuwait	2
	18 Rajab
2001—UK: RIRA is blamed for car bomb that wounds six near London railway station	Friday
1998—Colombia: ELN and FARC coordinate attacks that kill 106 soldiers and six civilians	3
	19 Rajab
2002—Israel: Suicide bomber kills nine and wounds more than 50 passengers aboard a bus; HAMAS claims responsibility	Saturday
	4
	20 Rajab

Indicators of a Possible Radiological Incident

Unusual Numbers of Sick or Dying People or Animals

As a first responder, strong consideration should be given to calling local hospitals to see if additional casualties with similar symptoms have been observed. Casualties may occur hours to days or weeks after an incident has occurred. The time required before symptoms are observed is dependent on the radioactive material used and the dose received. Additional symptoms include skin reddening and, in severe cases, vomiting.

Unusual Metal Debris

Unexplained bomb/munitions-like material.

Radiation Symbols

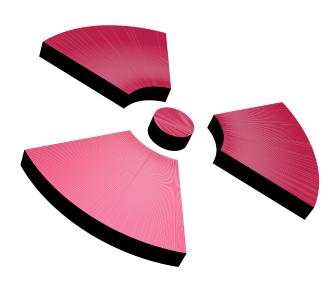
Containers may display a radiation symbol.

Heat Emitting Material

Material that seems to emit heat without any sign of external heating source.

Glowing Material/Particles

If the material is strongly radioactive, it may appear to glow.



2007 August

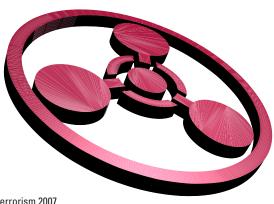
2003-	-Indonesia: Car bomb explodes in front of Marriott Hotel in Jakarta, killing 13 and injuring 149; Jemmah Islamiya is responsible	Sunday
2001-	–Philippines: Soldiers rescue 13 hostages after Abu Sayyaf Group beheads 10 of 23 kidnapped on 2 August	5
		3
		21 Rajab
2002-	—India: Militants attack Hindu pilgrims in New Delhi, killing eight and wounding 32	Monday
1991–	-France: Former Iranian Prime Minister Shapur Bakhtiar and his assistant are assassinated in Paris	6
		22 Rajab
1998–	–Kenya and Tanzania: Twin blasts at US embassies kill 224, including 12 US citizens; 5,000 injured in Nairobi and 72 in Dar es Salaam	Tuesday
		23 Rajab
		Wednesday
		8
		24 Rajab
2002-	–Pakistan: Grenade blast kills four and injures 25 at a Christian missionary hospital in Islamabad	Thursday
		9
		25 Rajab
2006-	–UK: Police disrupt plot to attack planes flying to United States, arrest over 20; al-Qa'ida suspected	Friday
	-Peru: Shining Path's "Commandante Ana" is sentenced to 25 years -Greece: 17 November detonates bomb near a bus carrying US airmen;	
1007	10 injured	10
		26 Rajab
2001-	–Philippines: Soldiers rescue three Filipinos from Abu Sayyaf Group; one US hostage killed	Saturday
		11
		,

Islamic: Laylat al-Miraj (Ascent of the Prophet to Heaven)

27 Rajab

Chemical Agents

Name	Color	Smell
Nerve Agents		
Tabun (GA)	Colorless to brown	Fruity
Sarin (GB)	Colorless	No odor
Soman (GD)	Colorless	Fruity; oil of camphor
VX	Colorless to straw color	No odor
Vesicants		
Impure sulfur mustard (H)	Pale yellow to dark brown	Garlic or mustard
Distilled sulfur mustard (HD)	Pale yellow to dark brown	Garlic or mustard
Lewisite (L)	Pure: colorless Agent: amber to dark brown	Geranium
Riot Control Agents		
Chlorobenzylidene Malononitrile (CS)	White crystalline powder	Pepper
Chloroacetophenone (CN)	Liquid or solid	Apple blossom
Diphenylaminearsine (DM)	Yellow-green crystalline solid	No odor
Pulmonary Agents		
Chlorine (Cl ₂)	Clear to yellow gas	Bleach
Phosgene (CG)	Colorless gas	Freshly-mown hay
Cyanides (Blood Agents)		
Hydrogen Cyanide (AC)	Gas	Bitter almonds or peach kernels
Cyanogen Chloride	Gas or liquid—colorless	Pungent, biting odor
Incapacitating Agents		
BZ	White crystalline powder	No odor



2001—	—Israel: Suicide bomb attack in restaurant near Haifa kills the bomber and wounds 20; Palestinian Islamic Jihad suspected	Sunday
		12
		28 Rajab
1995—	-Kashmir, India: Norwegian H.C. Ostro's body is found beheaded	Monday
		13
		29 Rajab
2003—	—Thailand: Jl key figure, Riduan Isomuddin, a.k.a. Hambali, is arrested in Bangkok	Tuesday
1994—	-Sudan: "Carlos the Jackal" is arrested and extradited to France	14
		14
Pakis	tan: Independence Day	1 Shaʻban
2001—	-Kashmir: Bomb attack wounds 18 in Handwara; Lashkar-e-Tayyiba claims responsibility	Wednesday
		15
		2 Shaʻban
1993—	–German forces storm KLM plane hijacked by Egyptian Islamic Jihad after last two hostages escape through cockpit window	Thursday
		16
		3 Shaʻban
1995—	-France: Bomb explodes near Arc de Triomphe in Paris, wounding 17	Friday
		17
Indon	iesia: Independence Day	4 Shaʻban
	-Spain: Car bomb explodes in tourist area near Barcelona after warning call; ETA responsible	Saturday
1987—	-Sri Lanka: Grenade attack against Parliament kills one legislator	18
		5 Shaʻban

Abdelkarim Hussein Mohamed Al-Nasser



Date of Birth Used: Unknown Place of Birth: Al Ihsa, Saudi Arabia

Hair: Black Eyes: Brown

Height: 5'8"/173 cm Weight: 170 lbs/77 kg

Sex: Male

Complexion: Olive

Citizenship: Saudi Arabia Language: Arabic, Farsi

ALIASES

'Abd al-Karim Husayn Muhammad al-Nasir

WANTED

Should be considered armed and dangerous. Ali Saed Bin Ali El-Hoorie (see page 8) and Abdelkarim Hussein Mohamed al-Nasser have both been indicted in the Eastern District of Virginia for the 25 June 1996 bombing of the Khobar Towers military housing complex in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia. They are wanted for conspiracy to kill US nationals; conspiracy to murder US employees; conspiracy to use weapons of mass destruction against US nationals; conspiracy to destroy US property; conspiracy to attack national defense utilities; bombing resulting in death; use of weapons of mass destruction against US nationals; murder of federal employees; and attempted murder of federal employees.

REWARD

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension of Abdelkarim Hussein Mohamed al-Nasser. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfj@state.gov.

2007 August

	suicide bomber detonates bomb aboard a bus in ng 20, including five US citizens, and injuring 140	Sunday
	o explodes outside UN Headquarters, killing 23, ficial General Sergio Viera DeMello, and injuring 100	1 0
2001—Russia: Bomb a	ttack at market in Astrakhan kills seven and wounds hechens suspected	19
		6 Shaʻban
	d Sudan: US cruise missiles strike against terrorist Iliation for Embassy bombings	Monday
		20
		7 Shaʻban
	Nohajir Ωaumi Movement (MΩM) members are e for murder of four US citizens	Tuesday
1995—Israel: HAMAS Jerusalem	suicide bomber on a bus kills five and wounds 100 in	
oordoni		21
		8 Shaʻban
	e Pentagon," a kidnap-for-ransom group composed of ibers, executes two Chinese hostages	Wednesday
		22
		9 Sha'ban
2001—Colombia: Car b wounds 25; ELN	omb outside police station in Marintilla kills one and I blamed	Thursday
		23
		10 Shaʻban
	ambassador to France and driver are killed in Paris; the Liberation of Armenia responsible	Friday
		24
		11 Shaʻban
	Carlos-led group bombs French cultural center in West le and wounding 23	Saturday
Ü	-	25
Russia: Independend	e Dav	12 Sha'ban
	·	

Fahid Mohammed Ally Msalam



Date of Birth Used: 19 February 1976 Place of Birth: Mombasa, Kenya

Hair: Black, curly Eves: Brown

Height: 5'6" to 5'8"/167-172 cm Weight: 160-170 lbs/72-77 kg

Sex: Male

Complexion: Dark Build: Unknown Citizenship: Kenyan Languages: Arabic, Swahili, English

Scars and Marks: None known





ALIASES

Fahid Muhammad 'Alim Salam, Fahid Mohammed Ally, Fahid Mohammed Ali Musalaam, Fahid Mohammed Ali Msalam, Fahid Muhamad Ali Salem, Mohammed Ally Msalam, Usama Al-Kini, Fahad Ally Msalam

REMARKS

Msalam sometimes wears a light beard or moustache and has worked as a clothing vendor.

WANTED

Should be considered armed and dangerous. Fahid Msalam was indicted on 16 December 1998 in the Southern District of New York for his alleged involvement in the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya, and for conspiring to kill US nationals. He is wanted for the murder of US nationals outside the United States; conspiracy to murder US nationals outside the United States; and attack on a federal facility resulting in death.

REWARD

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension or conviction of Fahid Mohammed Ally Msalam. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfj@state.gov.

	Sunday
	26
	13 Shaʻban
2001—West Bank: Israel kills PFLP leader Abu Ali Mustafa in rocket strike	Monday
	27
	14 Shaʻban
1999—Yemen: Car bomb kills six and wounds 12; Islamic Army of Aden-Abyan suspected	Tuesday
	28
Islamic: Nisfu Sha'ban (Night of Repentance)	15 Shaʻban
2003—Iraq: Shia Muslim cleric Ayatollah al-Hakim is assassinated in Basra 2001—Canada: Mahmud Haballah is arrested for involvement with al-Qa'ida	Wednesday
bombing of US embassies 1995—Georgia: President Shevardnadze is wounded in car-bomb attack	29
	16 Shaʻban
2001—Sri Lanka: LTTE bomb outside municipal building in Kalunai kills three and wounds seven	Thursday
	30
	17 Shaʻban
2006—Thailand: One killed as more than 20 bombs explode almost simultaneously inside banks in south	Friday
2004—Israel: Two HAMAS bus bombings kill 16 in Beersheba 2001—Algeria: Islamic militants are blamed for two attacks that kill 13	31
	18 Shaʻban
2004—Russia: During 1-3 September, Chechen-associated terrorists attack Beslan school, killing at least 330, wounding 776	Saturday
1970—Jordan: Palestinian guerrillas are expelled from country; Black September takes its name from this day	1
Libya: National Day	19 Shaʻban

Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade





The Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade (AAMB) comprises an unknown number of small cells of Fatah-affiliated activists that emerged at the outset of the second Palestinian "al-Aqsa Intifadah" (uprising) in September 2000. The AAMB's goal is to drive the Israeli military and settlers from the West Bank and Gaza Strip and establish a Palestinian state. The AAMB initially employed small-arms attacks against Israeli military personnel and settlers in the West Bank but changed tactics in 2002 to include suicide bombings against Israeli civilians. In January 2002, the group claimed responsibility for the first female suicide bombing in Israel.

After a deadly AAMB bombing in March 2002, the United States designated the group a Foreign Terrorist Organization.

AAMB operates mainly in the West Bank and has also conducted attacks inside Israel and the Gaza Strip. AAMB has killed a number of US citizens, most of them dual US-Israeli citizens, in its attacks. The group has members in refugee camps in southern Lebanon and overseas, though no demonstrated transnational capability.

AAMB cells operate with autonomy, though they remained ideologically loyal to Palestinian Authority (PA) President 'Arafat until his death in 2004. AAMB largely suspended anti-Israeli attacks as part of the broader unilateral Palestinian cease-fire agreement during 2005 but resumed them following HAMAS's electoral victory in January 2006. AAMB members have since been responsible for raids on PA political offices and anti-Israeli rocket launches.

September

2000-	—West Bank: Palestinians sentence HAMAS bombmaker Mahmud Abu- Hanud to 12 years	Sunday
1999–	—Sri Lanka: LTTE suicide bomber kills top Tamil militia leader who	Sunday
	supported Sri Lankan Army	2
		20 Sha'ban
		Monday
		3
	abor Day	21 Shaʻban
1999–	—Russia: Bombing of apartment building in Dagestan kills 64	Tuesday
		4
		22 Shaʻban
2006–	—Denmark: Police arrest nine on charges of plotting terrorist attack; chemicals, materials for explosives seized	Wednesday
1972-	—West Germany: Black September seizes Israeli athletes as hostages at Munich Olympics; 11 killed on 6 September	5
		23 Shaʻban
1986-	—Turkey: Abu Nidal Organization attacks synagogue in Istanbul, killing 21 worshipers	Thursday
		6
		O
		24 Shaʻban
1995–	—France: Car bomb explodes outside Jewish school in Lyon, wounding 14; GIA suspected	Friday
		7
		25 Sha'ban
1999–	—Russia: Bombing of Moscow apartment building kills 94; Islamic Dagestan Liberation Army claims responsibility	Saturday
		8
		26 Sha'ban

Sheikh Ahmed Salim Swedan



Date of Birth Used: 9 April 1969; 9 April 1960

Place of Birth: Mombasa, Kenya

Hair: Black Eyes: Brown

Height: 5'8" to 6'0"/172-182 cm

Weight: 175 lbs/79 kg

Sex: Male

Complexion: Dark Citizenship: Kenya

Languages: Arabic, Swahili, English



ALIASES

Shaykh Ahmad Salim Suwaydan, Sheikh Ahmad Salem Suweidan, Sheikh Ahmed Salem Swedan, Sheikh Swedan, Sheikh Bahamadi, Ahmed Ally, Bahamad, Sheik Bahamad, Ahmed the Tall

REMARKS

Swedan sometimes wears a light beard or moustache and has in the past managed a trucking business in Kenya.

WANTED

Should be considered armed and dangerous. Sheikh Ahmed Salim Swedan was indicted on 16 December 1998 in the Southern District of New York for his alleged involvement in the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya, and for conspiring to kill US nationals. He is wanted for the murder of US nationals outside the United States, conspiracy to murder US nationals outside the United States, and attack on a federal facility resulting in death.

REWARD

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension of Sheikh Ahmed Salim Swedan. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfj@state.gov.

2007 September

2004—Indonesia: Al-Qaʻida attacks Australian Embassy in Jakarta, killing 10 and wounding 150	Sunday
2003—Israel: Suicide bomber kills eight persons, including two US citizens, near the Asaf Harolfe Hospital; no responsible group identified	O
2001—Afghanistan: Opposition leader Ahmad Shah Masood is killed by two al-Qa'ida suicide bombers	9
	27 Shaʻban
2001—Colombia: FARC leader German Briceno is sentenced in abstentia to 40 years for murder of three US activists	Monday
	10
	28 Shaʻban
2001—US: Four passenger planes are hijacked; two crash into World Trade Center in New York City; one crashes into the Pentagon; fourth crashes into field in Shanksville, PA; nearly 3,000 are killed; Usama Bin Ladin and al-Qa'ida are responsible	Tuesday 11
US: Patriot Day	29 Shaʻban
2000—Libya agrees to cooperate in the Berlin disco bombing investigation	Wednesday
	12
	30 Shaʻban
1993—Israel and PLO sign peace agreement	Thursday
	13
Islamic: Ramadan (fasting begins at dawn) Jewish: Rosh Hashanah (1st day)	1 Ramadan
2003—Colombia: ELN militants kidnap four Israelis, two Britons, one German, and one Spaniard	Friday
1986—South Korea: Bomb at Kimpo airport kills five and wounds 29; North Korea blamed	14
Rosh Hashanah (2nd Day)	2 Ramadan
2003—Russia: Explosive-laden truck blows up outside government security building in Moscow, killing three and injuring 17	Saturday
1999—France: GIA members are sentenced to 10 years for bombings in Paris in 1995	15
	15

TNT Equivalents for Various Explosives and Fuel-Air Mixtures

Explosive	Pressure Equivalent	Impulse Equivalent	Remarks/ Maximum Pressure
TNT	1.0	1.0	
C-4	1.3	1.5	
Composition B (60 RDX/40 TNT)	1.2	1.1	
Pentolite	1.42	1.44	
Dynamite 60 percent straight 50 percent 20 percent	0.9 0.9 0.7	0.9 — —	
Blasting gel	0.85	0.85	
ANFO	0.82		
Smokeless powder	0.6		Dense Packing
Black powder	0.6		Dense Packing
Photo flash powder (aluminum, potassium perchlorate 40/60)	0.42		
Fuel-Air (by weight)			
Ethylene oxide	10+		300 psi
MAPP (welding gas)	10		200 psi
Acetylene	-		150 psi
Propane	6		120 psi
Methane			100 psi
Paint pigments			160 psi
Milk powder			135 psi
Flour	7		150 psi
Wood	7		160 psi
Sugar			134 psi
Aluminum	10		195 psi

200 kg of Explosives

A terrorist cell's skill in constructing Improvised Explosive Devices or Vehicle-Borne Improvised Explosive Devices (IED, VBIED) is likely to influence the type of attack it might execute. Bombmakers with only rudimentary skills may be restricted to assembling basic devices. A skilled journeyman bombmaker may have the competence needed to build a range of IEDs from small to large that are highly concealable or have advanced capabilities such as multiple triggering methods, directional blasts, or increased blast effect. Two-hundred kg of explosives can make:



2007 October

200	,	Octobei
2000—	-Colombia: ELN finance chief Buenaventura Blanco is captured	Sunday
		16
		4 Ramadan
1992—	–Germany: Four Iranian Kurds are killed in Berlin's Mykonos restaurant	Monday
		17
		5 Ramadan
1997—	–Egypt: Bomb attack on Cairo tourist bus by two Muslim militants kills nine Germans	Tuesday
		18
		6 Ramadan
1989—	-UTA Flight 772 to Paris explodes over Niger, killing 170; Libya held responsible	Wednesday
		19
		7 Ramadan
	-Iraq: Governing Council member Akila al-Hashimi is killed in Baghdad -US and EU pledge partnership against terrorism	Thursday
1984—	–Lebanon: Islamic Jihad Organization responsible for truck bomb at US Embassy annex in Beirut; 23 killed	20
		8 Ramadan
		Friday
		21
		9 Ramadan
2004—	–Israel: Female al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade bomber kills two Israelis in Jerusalem	Saturday
1999—	–Jordan: Two HAMAS leaders, Mish'al and Ghawshah, are arrested	22
	ic: Death of Khadija (Prophet Muhammad's wife) sh: Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement)	10 Ramadan
OCWIG	nii toni hippar (bay of Atonomont)	10 Italilatan

Ramadan



Islam requires that the month of Ramadan be devoted to fasting and prayer. During this month, Muslims fast from dawn to sunset each day. Muslims are banned from fighting other Muslims during Ramadan, but they may engage in combat with non-Muslims. Islamic extremists have extolled Ramadan as a month of jihad, or holy war, against non-believers. Many Islamic extremists believe that suicide operations ("martyrdom"), especially if done during Ramadan, guarantee the bomber a place in paradise. In 2007, Ramadan is expected to begin the evening of 12 September and run through 12 October.

NIGHT OF POWER

Laylat al-Qadr

A time that Islamic extremists might consider especially auspicious for a terrorist attack is Laylat al-Qadr ("Night of Power"). Islamic tradition holds that, on this night, rewards for deeds pleasing to Allah are magnified a thousandfold, and extremists in particular believe that the gates of heaven are opened then for those who wage "jihad" in defense of Islam to enter paradise. Islamic scholars generally agree that the most likely date for Laylat al-Qadr to occur each year is the evening of the 27th day of Ramadan—the anniversary of Allah's first revelation to the Prophet Muhammad of the Quran—which is expected to be the night of 8-9 October in 2007. However, many scholars believe that other likely dates for Laylat al-Qadr are the evenings of the 21st, 23rd, 25th, or 29th day of Ramadan. Some scholars teach that any of the last 10 evenings of Ramadan are potential dates for Laylat al-Qadr.

THE BATTLE OF BADR

A second date during the month of Ramadan when Islamic extremists might consider it auspicious to attack would be the anniversary of the Battle of Badr, the 17th day of Ramadan. Muhammad and his army fought this battle against non-Islamic combatants in the face of overwhelming odds. It is considered to have laid the foundation for the Islamic State. In 2007, the 17th day of Ramadan is expected to be on 29 September.

2007 September

	00 101111001
2003—Algeria: GSPC explodes two bombs near police vehicle, killing three and injuring three	Sunday
1983—United Arab Emirates: Gulf Air aircraft bombed; 111 are killed, including one American	23
	11 Ramadan
2002—India: Militants attack Hindu temple, killing 31; Lashkar-e-Tayyiba is suspected	Monday 24
	_ ,
COOR DIVINING AND	12 Ramadan
2002—Pakistan: Militants kill seven at Christian charity in Karachi	Tuesday
	25
	13 Ramadan
2004—Syria: Car explosion kills HAMAS leader Izz al-Din Shaykh Khalil in Damascus	Wednesday
2001—France: Police arrest seven suspected Islamic extremists linked to Bin Ladin network headed by Djamel Beghal	26
	14 Ramadan
1987—Greece: US Commissary is bombed, killing one; 17 November responsible	Thursday
	27
Jewish: Sukkot (Feast of Tabernacles)	15 Ramadan
2000—Philippines: Abu Sayyaf Group leader is killed and two are wounded during military bid to rescue hostages	Friday
	28
	16 Ramadan
2003—Colombia: FARC motorcycle bomb explodes, killing 10 and injuring 54, including three police officers	Saturday
1998—Sri Lanka: Lionair flight from Jaffna to Colombo is shot down, killing 55; LTTE blamed	29

Islamic: Battle of Badr

17 Ramadan

Abderraouf Jdey





Place of Birth: Tunisia

Hair: Brown Eyes: Brown

Height: 6'0"/183 cm Weight: 209 lbs/95 kg

Sex: Male

Complexion: Olive Other: Scar on forehead



ALIASES

Adberraouf Jdey, also known as Farouq al-Tunisi, has an extensive history of extremist affiliations. He has been closely linked with al-Qa'ida operatives and has been involved in plans for conducting hijacking and other terrorist operations. Jdey is an associate of Tunisian terror suspect Faker Ben Abdelazziz Boussora (see page 54).

REMARKS

Jdey left his native Tunisia in 1991 and immigrated to Montreal, becoming a Canadian citizen in 1995. He departed Canada in 1999 and received combat training and experience in Afghanistan through 2000. During this time, Jdey also appeared in a well-known martyrdom video that was later found in an al-Qaʻida leader's house in 2001.

Jdey left Canada in 2001. His whereabouts since then are unknown. He was last identified as possibly being in Turkey in early 2002. Authorities remain concerned that Jdey may attempt to return to Canada or the United States to plan or participate in a terrorist attack.

REWARD

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading to the apprehension or arrest of Abderraouf Jdey. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfj@state.gov.

September/October

2001–	–Colombia: Body of former Culture Minister is found; FARC responsible for death	Sunday
		30
		18 Ramadan
2005–	—Bali: Bombings of resort areas kill 26 and injure more than 100; JI bombmaker Azahari bin Husin believed responsible	Monday
1995–	–US: Shaykh Umar 'Abd al-Rahman is convicted in plot to blow up UN and other landmarks in New York	1
		19 Ramadan
2000-	—Sri Lanka: LTTE suicide bombing kills 23 and wounds 54 in attack contesting elections	Tuesday
Islam	ic: Occupation of Mecca by Muhammad's army	20 Ramadan
1996–	—Greece: Bomb explodes under car of Greek NATO officer in Athens; 17 November blamed	Wednesday
		21 Ramadan
		Thursday
		4
Jewis	sh: Shemini Atzeret (Assembly of the Eighth Day)	22 Ramadan
2000-	—Sri Lanka: LTTE suicide bomber kills 10 and wounds more than 35 at election rally	Friday 5
		23 Ramadan
1981–	–French oil tanker Limburg is attacked and damaged in Gulf of Aden; one killed and four wounded; al-Qa'ida is responsible –Egypt: President Sadat is assassinated by Egyptian Islamic Jihad –Middle East: Yom Kippur War begins	Saturday 6
		24 Ramadan

Hizballah (Party of God)





Formed in 1982 in response to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, this Lebanon-based radical Shia group advocates Shia empowerment within Lebanon. The group also supports Palestinian rejectionist groups in their struggle against Israel. Hizballah is known or suspected to have been involved in numerous anti-US terrorist attacks, including the suicide truck bombings of the US Embassy in Beirut in April 1983, the US Marine barracks in Beirut in October 1983, and the US Embassy annex in Beirut in September 1984; as well as the hijacking of TWA 847 in 1985 and support to the Khobar Towers attack in Saudi Arabia in 1996. The group was also believed to be involved in the assassination of Saudi diplomats in Thailand in 1989, the bombing of the Israeli Embassy in Argentina in 1992, and the 1994 bombing of the Jewish cultural center in Buenos Aires. Hizballah primarily operates in the Bekaa Valley, Hermil, the southern suburbs of Beirut, and southern Lebanon. The group has established cells in the Middle East, Europe, Africa, South America, North America, and Asia.

Since the passage of UN Security Council Resolution 1559 in the fall of 2004, which called for the disarmament of all armed militias in Lebanon, Hizballah has focused on justifying its retention of arms by casting itself within Lebanon as the only reliable bulwark against Israeli aggression. To this end, Hizballah kidnapped two Israeli soldiers on the Israeli side of the Israel-Lebanon border on 12 July 2006 in a gambit to negotiate the release of Lebanese and other Arab prisoners being held by Israel. In response, Israel launched an extensive military campaign against Hizballah in Lebanon with the aim of eradicating the organization. Pursuant to the UN-brokered cease-fire in August 2006, Hizballah has claimed victory by virtue of its survival and has sought to use the recent conflict to justify its need to retain its arms as a Lebanese resistance force.

The group is also known as the Islamic Resistance, Islamic Jihad, Revolutionary Justice Organization, and Organization of the Oppressed on Earth.

October 2007

2001—Afghanistan: US-led coalition begins attacks in response to 9/11	2 1
1985—Hijacking of Achille Lauro cruise ship; one US citizen killed	Sunday
2004—Egypt: Terrorists car-bomb Hilton resort in Taba, two other tourist areas, killing 34, wounding more than 100	7
	25 Ramadan
2002 - Kuusita Al Da'ida aasasistaa attaak UC Marinaa on ayarsisa killisa ana	23 Ramadan
2002—Kuwait: Al-Qaʻida associates attack US Marines on exercise, killing one	Monday
US: Columbus Day	8
Islamic: Laylat al-Qadr (Night of Power; the night of revelation of Quran to	
Muhammad—begins in evening)	26 Ramadan
1983—Burma: North Korean commandos attack a South Korean state delegation visiting Rangoon, killing 21 Burmese and South Korean officials	Tuesday
Ullicials	9
	27 Ramadan
1997—Italy: Libyan Musbah Eter, alleged bombmaker for the LaBelle discotheque attack, is extradited to Germany	Wednesday
	10
	28 Ramadan
1993—Norway: Norwegian publisher of "The Satanic Verses" is shot three times by unknown gunman but survives	Thursday
	11
	29 Ramadan
2004—Gaza Strip: Israelis kill senior HAMAS leader and explosives expert Adnan Ghul	Friday
2002—Indonesia: Multiple car bombs explode outside nightclubs in Bali, killling 202; Jemaah Islamiya responsible	1 2
2000—Yemen: Bombing of USS Cole kills 17 and wounds 39; Usama Bin Ladin and al-Qaʻida responsible	14
	30 Ramadan
	Saturday
	,

Islamic: Eid al-Fitr (feast of fast-breaking after Ramadan; begins at dawn, lasts 3 days)

1 Shawwal

Composition and Physical Properties of Commonly Available Plastic Explosives

Commonly Available Plastic Explosives: Physical Properties

Name	Base	Percent ¹	VOD ²	Color	Origin
C-4	RDX	91	26,400	White	US/Canada
PE-4	RDX	93	27,000	White	UK
ROWENEX	RDX	88	26,200	Orange	UK
DEMEX	RDX	88	26,900	White	UK
PLASTEX	PETN	_	23,000	_	Switzerland
PLASTRITE	PETN	87	24,300	_	France
PLASTRITE-4	RDX	80	25,000	Yellow/Cream	Soviet Union
SEMTEX H	RDX/PETN	86	24,300	Orange	Czech
SPRENG FOLIE (SF2)	PETN	75	23,000	White	Federal Republic of Germany
SEISMOPLAST (P3)	PETN	85	23,800	Light Red	Federal Republic of Germany
NP 10	PETN	_	_	Black	Czech
PMW 135	RDX	86	_	_	Sweden
SEMTEX 1A	PETN	86	24,000	Light Red	Czech
NOBEL 1509	PETN	_	_	_	Scotland

¹Percent content of base explosive.

²Velocity at detonation, in feet per second.



2007 October

	g 1
	Sunday
	14
	2 Shawwal
2003—Gaza Strip: Palestinian terrorists bomb a US Embassy motorcade, killing three diplomatic security contractors	Monday
1997—Egypt: Three EIJ leaders are sentenced to death for terrorist acts	15
	3 Shawwal
2000—Saudi Arabia: Two Saudis commandeer flight to Baghdad, then surrender; 104 hostages released unharmed	Tuesday
1997—Sri Lanka: LTTE truck bomb at hotel next to Trade Center in Colombo kills 18 and wounds more than 100, including seven US citizens	16
	4 Shawwal
2001—Israel: Cabinet Minister Rehav'am Ze'evi is killed by PFLP	Wednesday
1995—France: Paris Metro bombing wounds 30; GIA suspected	17
	5 Shawwal
2003—Indonesia: Imam Samudra, 2002 Bali bombing suspect, is sentenced to death	Thursday
	18
	6 Shawwal
2000—Sri Lanka: LTTE suicide bomber wounds 23, including three US tourists, in an attack against town hall near Colombo	Friday
	19
	7 Shawwal
1981—Belgium: Antwerp synagogue is bombed, killing two and wounding 99; bomber unknown	Saturday
	20

8 Shawwal

Adam Yahiye Gadahn

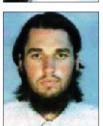


Adam Yahiye Gadahn was indicted in the Central District of California for treason and material support to al-Qaʻida. The charges are related to Gadahn's alleged involvement in a number of terrorist activities, including providing aid and comfort to al-Qaʻida and services for the group.



Date of Birth Used: 1 September 1978 Place of Birth: United States Citizenship: United States Hair: Brown

Eyes: Brown/Hazel Height: 5'11"/180 cm Weight: 210 lbs/95 kg



Build: Medium
Complexion: Light
Languages: Arabic,
English
Scars and Marks:
Gadahn has scars on his
chest and right forearm
Status: Fugitive

Sex: Male

ALIASES

Azzam al Amriki, Azzam the American, Abu Suhayb al Amriki, Abu Suhail al Amriki, Abu Suhayb, Yihya Majadin Adams, Adam Pearlman, Yayah

REMARKS

Adam Yahiye Gadahn is being sought in connection with possible terrorist threats against the United States.

WANTED

Should be considered armed and dangerous.

REWARD

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$1 million for information leading directly to the apprehension or conviction of Adam Yahiye Gadahn. If you have any information leading to the arrest of this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfi@state.gov.

2007 October

2002—	–Israel: Car bomb explodes next to bus in Karkur, killing 19; PIJ suspected	Sunday 21
		9 Shawwal
2000—	-Spain: ETA car bomb kills prison officer in Basque capital, Vitoria	Monday 22
		10 Shawwal
	-Russia: Fifty Chechens seize Podshipnikov Zavod Theater in Moscow, taking over 800 hostages. All Chechens and 124 hostages, including one American, are killed during rescue -Lebanon: Islamic Jihad bombs US Marine and French barracks in Beirut, killing 241 US Marines and 58 French paratroopers	Tuesday 23
		11 Shawwal
2004—	-Iraq: Islamic Army in Baghdad kills one State Department officer, wounds one	Wednesday 24
		12 Shawwal
		Thursday 25
		13 Shawwal
1995—	–Malta: Palestine Islamic Jihad leader Fathi al-Shaqaqi is killed by unknown assassin	Friday 26
		14 Shawwal
1998—	–Paraguay arrests Hizballah chief Subhi Mahmud Fyad, suspect in Jewish Center attack	Saturday 27
		15 Shawwal

Ali Atwa



Date of Birth Used: 1960 Place of Birth: Lebanon

Hair: Dark Eyes: Brown

Height: 5'8"/173 cm Weight: 150 lbs/68 kg

Sex: Male Build: Thin

Citizenship: Saudi Arabia

Language: Arabic

Scars and Marks: None known

ALIASES

Ammar Mansour Bouslim, Hassan Rostom Salim

REMARKS

Atwa is an alleged member of the terrorist organization Lebanese Hizballah. He is thought to be in Lebanon.

WANTED

Should be considered armed and dangerous. Ali Atwa was indicted for his role and participation in the 14 June 1985 hijacking of a commercial airliner, which resulted in the assault on various passengers and crew members, and the murder of one US citizen. He is wanted for conspiracy to commit aircraft piracy, commit hostage taking, commit air piracy resulting in murder, interfere with a flight crew, place a destructive device aboard an aircraft, to have explosive devices about the person on an aircraft, and to assault passengers and crew.

REWARD

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Ali Atwa. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfi@state.gov.

October/November

2002—Jordan: USAID official Laurence Foley is assassinated in Amman	Sunday
2001—Philippines: Abu Sayyaf Group bomb in Zamboanga kills 11 and wounds 50	28
	16 Shawwal
2005—India: Bombings in New Delhi kill 55, wound close to 200; little-known group Islamic Inquilab Mahaz claims responsibility 1975—West Germany: Three Black September terrorists hijack Lufthansa plane and demand release of those who committed 1972 Olympics massacre; hijackers are captured later but all are released by German Government	Monday 29
	17 Shawwal
2000—Spain: Judge and two aides are killed and more than 30 wounded in ETA car bomb attack in Madrid	Tuesday
	18 Shawwal
1984—India: Prime Minister Indira Gandhi is assassinated by her Sikh bodyguards; many Sikhs killed in retaliation for her death	Wednesday 31
Halloween	19 Shawwal
1950—US: Two Puerto Rican Nationalist Party members attempt to assassinate President Truman	Thursday
Christian: All Saints Day	20 Shawwal
2000—Colombia: ELN releases remaining 21 hostages kidnapped from Cali on 17 September	Friday
	21.6
	21 Shawwal
	Saturday
	3

Counterterrorism 2007

22 Shawwal

Jemaah Islamiya (JI)



Jemaah Islamiya (JI) is an Indonesia-based Islamic extremist group with cells operating throughout Southeast Asia. The group's stated goal is to create an Islamic state—or caliphate—that would encompass Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Brunei, the southern Philippines, and southern Thailand. JI has been responsible for several major, lethal bombings against Western targets in Indonesia, including the attack on a nightclub in Bali in 2002 in which 202 people were killed; the bombing of the Jakarta Marriott hotel in 2003; the truck bombing of the Australian Embassy in 2004; and the October 2005 bombings of tourist sites in Bali that killed 23 and injured over 100.

RECENT ARRESTS



JI spiritual leader Abu Bakar Bashir was released from prison in June 2006. However, authorities have detained operations chief Hambali, killed chief bombmaker Azahari, and continue to hunt other senior JI leaders and operatives—including Noordin Mohammed Top—who are at large in Indonesia and elsewhere in Southeast Asia. JI members arrested in Singapore, Malaysia, and the Philippines have indicated that the organization has links to al-Qaʻida.



2007 November

2001–	-Israel: US citizen is killed in shooting attack on a bus in Jerusalem; assailant is killed and 35 wounded; PIJ claims responsibility	Sunday
1979–	–Iran: US Embassy in Tehran is seized, 66 taken hostage	4
		23 Shawwal
		Monday
		5
		24 Shawwal
2001—	–Spain: Car bomb during rush hour in Madrid wounds 100; ETA suspected	Tuesday
		6
		25 Shawwal
1985–	-Colombia: More than 100 die in M-19 seizure of Supreme Court building	Wednesday
		2 6 Shawwal
1987—	–UK: Thirteen are killed by PIRA bomb during Remembrance Day celebration	Thursday
		8
		27 Shawwal
2005—	—Jordan: Three near-simultaneous bomb attacks against Western hotels in Amman kill more than 50, injure 110; al-Qa'ida in Iraq claims responsibility	Friday
2003–	-Saudi Arabia: Eighteen are killed, 122 injured in bomb attack on Riyadh residential compound by Saudi al-Qa'ida members	9
		28 Shawwal
2000—	-Spain: Five suspected ETA members of Vizcaya Commando are arrested in Bilbao	Saturday
		10
		29 Shawwal

Mustafa Mohamed Fadhil



Date of Birth Used: 23 June 1976 Place of Birth: Cairo, Egypt

Hair: Black, short, and curly

Eyes: Dark

Height: 5'3" to 5'5"/160-165 cm Weight: 120 to 140 lbs/54-63 kg

Sex: Male

Complexion: Olive

Build: Thin

Citizenship: Egypt, Kenya

Languages: Arabic, Swahili; reads English

Scars and Marks: None known

ALIASES

Moustafa Ali Elbishy, Mustafa Mohammed, Mustafa Fazul, Hussein, Hassan Ali, Mustafa Muhamad Fadil, Abd Al Wakil Al Masri, Abu Anis, Abu Yussrr, Hassan Ali, Nu Man, Khalid, Abu Jihad, Abu Jihad al-Nubi

WANTED

Should be considered armed and dangerous. Mustafa Mohamed Fadhil was indicted in the Southern District of New York on 16 December 1998 for his alleged involvement in the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya, and for conspiring to kill US nationals.

REWARD

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension or conviction of Mustafa Mohamed Fadhil. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfj@state.gov.

2007

November

2000—Kuwait: Seven are arrested in crackdown on groups plant US military targets	ning to bomb Sunday
	11
	1 Dhu al-Qaʻdah
2003—Iraq: Italian Carabinieri barracks are bombed, killing four no claim of responsibility	Monday
1997—Pakistan: Four US citizens and one Pakistani driver are kil ambush	lled in Karachi
US: Veterans Day (observed)	2 Dhu al-Qaʻdah
1995—Saudi Arabia: Car bomb at US military advisors' facility in seven and wounds more than 60; Saudis with ties to Usa arrested	
	13
	3 Dhu al-Qa'dah
2002—United States: Mir Amal Kansi is executed for 1993 murd employees outside organization's headquarters	Wednesday 14
	4 Dhu al-Qa'dah
1983—Greece: US Navy Captain George Tsantes is killed in Athe 17 November suspected	ens; Thursday
	15
	5 Dhu al-Qaʻdah
	Friday
	16
	6 Dhu al-Qa'dah
1997—Egypt: Al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya attack at Temple of Hatsh leaves 71 dead	nepsut in Luxor Saturday
1973—Greece: Riot police kill 34 students and wound 800 more uprising; 17 November takes its name from this incident	
	7 Dhu al-Qaʻdah

Aafia Siddigui





Date of Birth Used: 2 March 1972 Place of Birth: Pakistan Sex: Female

REMARKS Although Aafia Siddiqui's current whereabouts are unknown, the FBI believes she is currently in Pakistan.

WANTED

Should be considered armed and dangerous. Although the FBI has no information indicating this individual is connected to specific terrorist activities, the FBI would like to locate and question this individual. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfi@state.gov.

Dr. Mohammed Khan



Date of Birth Used: 4 March 1970 Place of Birth: Pakistan Sex: Male

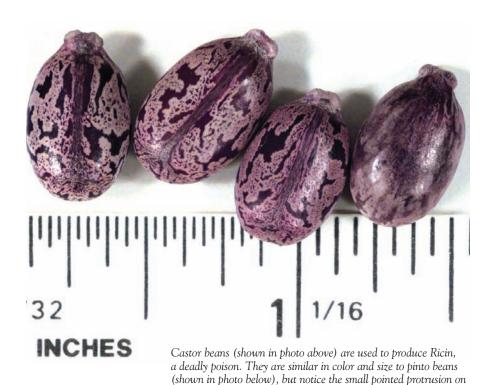
WANTED

Should be considered armed and dangerous. Although the FBI has no information indicating this individual is connected to specific terrorist activities, the FBI would like to locate and question this individual. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfi@state.gov.

2007 November

Sunday	000—Philippines: Bomb explodes in Carmen, killing one and wounding two; grenade wounds three more in Isulan; MILF suspected	2000—
18		
8 Dhu al-Qaʻdah		
Monday	195—Pakistan: Egyptian Embassy in Islamabad is bombed by Egyptian Islamic Jihad	1995—
19 9 Dhu al-Qa'dah		
Tuesday	03—Turkey: Vehicle explodes in front of the British Consulate General, killing 30 and wounding 450; al-Qa'ida claims responsibility	2003—
	100—Gaza: Roadside bomb targeting Israeli school bus kills two and wounds 10; HAMAS responsible	2000—
10 Dhu al-Qa'dah		
y in Wednesday	102—Lebanon: Female US citizen is shot as she enters a church-run facility in Sidon; 'Asbat al-Ansar suspected	2002—
21	100—Sri Lanka: LTTE starts "Heroes Week" with grenade attack on army patrol, killing two civilians and wounding two	2000—
21	100—Spain: Former Health Minister is shot to death; ETA responsible	2000—
11 Dhu al-Qaʻdah		
,	179—Pakistan: False rumors of US takeover of Grand Mosque in Mecca, Saudi Arabia, fuel Islamic militants' attack on US Embassy in Islamabad	1979—
22	0.71	
12 Dhu al-Qaʻdah	S: Thanksgiving Day :lamic: Birthday of 'Ali (Shia) ebanon: Independence Day	Islami
Friday	196—Comoros Islands: Hijacked Ethiopian plane crashes, killing 127, including one American	1996—
	185—Greece: Egyptian plane is hijacked to Malta; 60 killed during attempted rescue; ANO responsible	1985—
13 Dhu al-Qaʻdah		
Saturday	000—India: Gunman kills six Hindu and four Sikh bus passengers; Lashkar-e- Tayyiba blamed	2000—
24		

Castor Beans and Pinto Beans





the end of each castor bean.

1984–	—Portugal: US Embassy is hit by four mortar rounds; 25 April Movement responsible	Sunday
		25
		15 Dhu al-Qaʻdah
2000—	—Israel: Hizballah bomb attack kills one soldier and wounds two others near Shab'a Farms area	Monday
		26
		16 Dhu al-Qaʻdah
		Tuesday
		27
		17 Dhu al-Qaʻdah
2002–	Kenya: Three suicide bombers drive vehicle into front of Paradise Hotel in Mombasa, killing 15 and wounding 40; al-Qa'ida and other sympathetic groups claim responsibility	Wednesday
2000–	—India: Sixteen killed and 25 wounded in widespread terrorist incidents in Jammu and Kashmir; Hizb-ul-Mujahedin claims responsibility	28
		18 Dhu al-Qaʻdah
 1987–	–Korean Airlines Flight 858 is blown up over Andaman Sea near Burma by two North Korean agents; all 115 passengers killed	Thursday
		29
		19 Dhu al-Qaʻdah
1989—	—Germany: Alfred Herrhausen, head of Deutsche Bank AG, is assassinated; Red Army Faction suspected	Friday
		30
		20 Dhu al-Qaʻdah
2001–	-Israel: Two suicide bombers detonate explosives in mall, killing 10 and wounding 120; HAMAS claims responsibility	Saturday
1997—	 India arrests Ghulam Nabi Baba, leader of Harakat-ul-Ansar, who is accused of involvement in kidnapping of six Western tourists 	1
		21 Dhu al-Qaʻdah

Jaish-e-Mohammed (JEM), a.k.a. *Army of Mohammed*



Jaish-e-Mohammed (JEM) is an Islamic extremist group based in Pakistan. Formed by Masood Azhar upon his release from prison in India in December 1999 in exchange for 155 hijacked Indian Airlines hostages, the group's aim is to unite Kashmir with Pakistan.

The Indian Government has publicly implicated JEM, along with Lashkar-e-Tayyiba, for the 13 December 2001 attack on the Indian Parliament that killed nine and injured 18. By 2003, JEM had splintered into Khuddam ul-Islam (KUI) and Jamaat ul-Furqan (JUF). Pakistan banned KUI and JUF in November 2003.

LEGAL STATUS

The United States announced the addition of JEM to the US Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Asset Control list in October 2001 and the Foreign Terrorist Organization list in December 2001. The group was banned, and the Pakistani Government froze its assets in January 2002.

TACTICS

JEM is active throughout Kashmir and, to a lesser extent, India. In its attacks it uses weapons such as grenades, small arms, and improvised explosives.

RECENT ACTIVITY

In spring and summer 2006, JEM conducted a series of attacks in Kashmir and India, including against Kashmiri police stations, resulting in several killed and dozens injured. In July 2005, JEM was responsible for the failed attack against a Hindu temple in Ayodha, India.



Masood Azhar

2007 December

1983—Spain: Basque group Iraultza bombs eight US facilities in Spanish	g 1
Basque territory to protest US involvement in Central America	Sunday 2
	4
	22 Dhu al-Qaʻdah
1984—Kuwait: Hizballah's Islamic Jihad Organization hijacks a plane bound for Tehran; two US officials killed	Monday
	3
	23 Dhu al-Qaʻdah
2000—Israel: Awad Selmi, senior HAMAS leader on wanted list, is killed during terrorist mission	Tuesday
	4 24 Dhu al-Qa'dah
2000—Jordan: Ra'id Hijazi is sentenced to death for planning Millennium	
attacks against US and Israeli targets	Wednesday
	3
Jewish: First night of Hanukkah	25 Dhu al-Qaʻdah
2000—Sri Lanka: Suspected LTTE landmine attack kills four bus passengers and wounds 21	Thursday
	6
Jewish: Hanukkah (2nd day)	26 Dhu al-Qaʻdah
	Friday
	7
Jewish: Hanukkah (3rd day)	27 Dhu al-Qa'dah
2000—Yemen: Muhammad al-Harazi and Jamal al-Badawi are named as prime suspects in USS Cole bombing	Saturday
	Q
	0

Jewish: Hanukkah (4th day)

28 Dhu al-Qaʻdah

Dulmatin



Age: mid- to late-30s Place of Birth: Unknown Height: 5'7"/172 cm

Weight: 154 lbs/70 kg

Hair: Brown Eyes: Brown Sex: Male

ALIASES

Joko Pitoyo, Joko Pitono, Abdul Matin, Pitono, Muktarmar, Djoko, Noval

REMARKS

Dulmatin, an electronics specialist with training in al-Qa'ida camps in Afghanistan, is a senior figure in the Jemaah Islamiyah terrorist organization. He is believed to have been one of the masterminds behind the 2002 bombings in Bali, Indonesia, that killed 202 people, including seven US citizens. He is a Javanese Arabic man with a brown complexion.

REWARD

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$10 million for information leading directly to the apprehension or conviction of Dulmatin. If you have any information leading to the arrest of this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfj@state.gov.

2007 December

1999—UN General Assembly adopts International Convention for the Suppression of Financing Terrorism

9

Jewish: Hanukkah (5th day)

29 Dhu al-Qa'dah

Monday
10

Jewish: Hanukkah (6th day)

30 Dhu al-Qa'dah

Tuesday
11

Jewish: Hanukkah (7th day)

1 Dhu al-Hijjah

 1997—Egypt: Security forces kill 'Abd al-Hafiz, al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya leader responsible for Luxor attack
 1983—Kuwait: US and French Embassies are bombed, killing six and injuring 80; Hizballah responsible

Wednesday

12

Jewish: Hanukkah (8th day)

2 Dhu al-Hijjah

2001—India: Parliament is bombed, killing 13; Lashkar-e-Tayyiba and Jaish-e-Mohammed are responsible

Thursday

13

3 Dhu al-Hijjah

1987—Founding of the Islamic Resistance Movement (HAMAS) by Shaykh Ahmad Yasin

Friday

14

4 Dhu al-Hijjah

Saturday

15

5 Dhu al-Hijjah

Ahmed Mohammed Hamed Ali



Date of Birth Used: 1965 Place of Birth: Egypt

Hair: Dark Eves: Dark

Height: 5'6"-5'8"/167-172 cm

Weight: Unknown

Sex: Male
Build: Medium
Citizenship: Egypt
Language: Arabic
Scars: None known

ALIASES

Ahmad Muhammad Hamid Ali, Shuaib, Abu Islam Al-Surir, Ahmed Ahmed, Ahmed The Egyptian, AhmedHemed, Hamed Ali, Ahmed Shief Abu Islam, Ahmed Mohammed Ali, Ahmed Hamed, Ahmed Mohammed Abdurehman, Abu Khadiijahb, Abu Fatima, Ahmad al-Masri

REMARKS

Ali may have formal training in agriculture and may have worked in this vocation. He lived in Kenya until fleeing that country on 2 August 1998 to Karachi, Pakistan. He is believed currently to be in Afghanistan.

WANTED

Should be considered armed and dangerous. Ahmed Mohammed Hamed Ali is wanted in connection with the 7 August 1998 bombing of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya. He is wanted for conspiracy to kill US nationals, destroy US buildings and property, and destroy the US national defense infrastructure.

REWARD

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading to the apprehension or arrest of Ahmed Mohammed Hamed Ali. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfj@state.gov.

2007 December

1983—UK: PIRA bombs Harrods department store in London, killing nine Sunday including one US citizen, and injuring 91 others 6 Dhu al-Hijjah 1996—Peru: MRTA rebels take 700 hostages at the Japanese Ambassador's Monday residence in Lima; all rebels are killed in successful rescue Islamic: Al-Hajj, Greater Pilgrimage, begins 7 Dhu al-Hijjah 1999—Sri Lanka: Suicide bomber at election rally kills 23 and wounds 100, Tuesday including the President; bomb attack at opposition rally kills 11; LTTE blamed in both cases 8 Dhu al-Hijjah 1998—Philippines: Libyan-trained Abu Sayyaf Group leader Abdurajak Wednesday Abubaker Janjalani dies in gunfight with authorities on Basilan Island 9 Dhu al-Hijjah Islamic: Yawm Arafat 1999—Ecuador: Seven Canadians and one US citizen freed by FARC Thursday Islamic: Eid al-Adha (Festival of Sacrifice) 10 Dhu al-Hijjah 1988—UK: Pan Am Flight 103 is destroyed by bomb over Lockerbie, Scotland; Friday all 259 passengers and 11 on ground killed; Libya responsible 1975—Austria: "Carlos the Jackal" kidnaps 11 OPEC ministers in Vienna; three die 11 Dhu al-Hijjah 2000—West Bank: HAMAS suicide bombing at restaurant near Mehola kills Saturday one and wounds three Israeli soldiers

Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation. Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the

Islamic: Al-Hajj, Greater Pilgrimage, ends

evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.

12 Dhu al-Hijjah

Amer El-Maati



Date of Birth Used: 25 May 1963

Place of Birth: Kuwait

Hair: Brown Eves: Brown

Height: 6'0"/183 cm Weight: 209 lbs/95 kg

Sex: Male

Complexion: Olive

ALIASES Amro Badr Eldin Abou El-Maati, Amro Badr Abouelmaati

REMARKS El-Maati may be wearing a full beard and moustache. He requires corrective lenses and may be wearing eyeglasses.

WANTED Should be considered armed and dangerous. Amer El-Maati is being sought in connection with possible terrorist threats in the US.

REWARD If you have any information leading to the arrest of this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfj@state.gov.

1975–	-Greece: US diplomat Richard Welch is killed by gunmen in Athens; 17 November terrorist group responsible	Sunday
		23
		13 Dhu al-Hijjah
1997–	-France: "Carlos the Jackal" is sentenced to life for three murders in 1975	Monday
		24
		14 Dhu al-Hijjah
2000-	-India: Suicide car bomb kills 11 and wounds more than 20 near Army zone in Srinagar; Jamiat-ul-Mujahedin claims responsibility; blast	Tuesday
	coincides with bomb attacks in Pakistan that injured 37	25
Chris Ortho	tian: Christmas (Roman Catholic, Protestant, and new-calendar	15 Dhu al-Hijjah
	France: French paratroopers storm hijacked Air France jet in Marseilles,	
	killing hijackers and freeing passengers	Wednesday
		26
US: K	wanzaa begins	16 Dhu al-Hijjah
2002-	–Chechnya: Suicide bombers detonate two explosives-filled trucks at Chechnya's pro-Moscow government building, killing 72 and wounding 210	Thursday
1985–	-Abu Nidal group attacks Rome and Vienna airports;18 dead and 121 wounded	27
		17 Dhu al-Hijjah
1972-	-Thailand: Black September takes hostages and seizes Israeli Embassy; hostages released in return for safe conduct	Friday
		28
		18 Dhu al-Hijjah
2000-	-Colombia: Peace advocate Diego Turbay and six others are killed in FARC ambush	Saturday
		29
		10 Dl. 11m. l
		19 Dhu al-Hijjah

Ansar al-Sunna (AS)



Ansar al-Sunna is a Sunni extremist group of Iraqi Kurds and Arabs intent on establishing an Islamic state in Iraq. In late 2003, AS became known as the Iraqi element of the Kurdish terrorist network Ansar al-Islam, which was formed in 2001. The group is believed to have members located throughout Europe and possibly the United States. AS has worked closely with al-Qa'ida senior leadership and al-Qa'ida in Iraq (AQI), and they have carried out joint operations in Iraq. Some AS members trained in al-Qa'ida camps in Afghanistan, and the group provided safehaven to al-Qa'ida fighters in northern Iraq before Operation Iraqi Freedom commenced in March 2003.

TACTICS

AS operates primarily in northern and central Iraq and consistently claims the second largest number of Sunni jihadist attacks in Iraq behind AQI. The group regularly targets Coalition forces, Iraqi government and security forces, and Iraqi political parties.

RECENT ACTIVITY

AS has claimed responsibility for many high-profile attacks in Iraq, including the suicide bombing of a US military dining facility in Mosul in December 2004 that killed 22 US and Coalition soldiers. AS continues to conduct and claim responsibility for car bombings, assassinations, and kidnappings in Iraq, and as of October 2006 had claimed over 1,500 attacks that year.



December/January

2000—Philippines: Series of bombs in Manila kills 16 and injures at least 30; Abu Sayyaf Group suspected	Sunday
	30
	20 Dhu al-Hijjah
2000—West Bank: Right-wing extremist Binyamin Kahane and wife are killed in ambush by Intifada Martyrs	Monday
	31
New Year's Eve	21 Dhu al-Hijjah
001—Israel: HAMAS suicide car bomb wounds 54 in Netanya 964—Israel: PLO founded	Tuesday
57 Idda. Fee Iddiada	1
New Year's Day	22 Dhu al-Hijjah
	Wednesday
	2
	23 Dhu al-Hijjah
	Thursday
	3
	24 Dhu al-Hijjah
	Friday
	4
	25 Dhu al-Hijjah
2003—Israel: Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade's simultaneous suicide bomber attacks kill 23 persons and wound 107	Saturday
996—Gaza Strip: HAMAS bomb maker Yahya Ayyash ("The Engineer") is killed by booby-trapped cell phone	5
	26 Dhu al-Hijjah

Mullah Omar



Date of birth: Unknown Place of birth: Unknown

Height: Tall Weight: Unknown Build: Unknown

Hair: Black; with Beard

Eyes: Shrapnel wound to right eye

Complexion: Unknown

Sex: Male

Nationality: Afghanistan Languages: Unknown Characteristics: None Status: Wanted

WANTED

Mullah Omar's Taliban regime in Afghanistan sheltered Usama Bin Ladin and his al-Qa'ida network in the years prior to the September 11 attacks. Although Operation Enduring Freedom removed the Taliban regime from power, Mullah Omar remains at large and represents a continuing threat to the United States and its allies.

REWARD

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$10 million for information leading directly to the apprehension or conviction of Mullah Omar. If you have any information leading to the arrest of this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfj@state.gov.

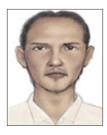
2008 January

2000	Janaary
1963—Colombia: National Liberation Army (ELN) founded	Sunday
	6
Christian: Epiphany	27 Dhu al-Hijjah
	Monday 7
Christian: Christmas (Orthodox using Old Calendar)	28 Dhu al-Hijjah
1998—US: Ramzi Ahmed Yousef is sentenced to life plus 240 years for World Trade Center bombings in 1993	Tuesday
	8 29 Dhu al-Hijjah
2001—Colombia: Army rescues 56 hostages from ELN; ELN captures 15 more and kills one	Wednesday
	9
	30 Dhu al-Hijjah
	Thursday
	10
Islamic: First of Muharram (Islamic New Year, A.H. 1429)	1 Muharram
	Friday
	11
	2 Muharram
2000—Turkey: Execution of PKK leader Abdullah Ocalan stayed	Saturday

3 Muharram

12

Umar Patek



Date of Birth: 1970 Place of Birth: Unknown Height: 5'5"/166 cm Weight: 133 lbs/60 kg

Hair: Brown Eyes: Brown Sex: Male

ALIASES

Umar Kecil, Umar (Arab), aka Pa'tek, aka Pak Taek, aka Abu Syekh, aka Zacky

REMARKS

Patek, a member of Jemaah Islamiyah, is believed to have served as the assistant for the field coordinator of the 2002 bombings in Bali, Indonesia, that killed 202 people, including seven US citizens. Patek is a Javanese Arabic man with a brown complexion.

REWARD

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$1 million for information leading directly to the apprehension or conviction of Umar Patek. If you have any information leading to the arrest of this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to rfj@state.gov.

	Sunday
	13
	4 Muharram
2004—Gaza Strip: First female HAMAS suicide bomber kills four, wounds 10 at Erez Crossing	Monday
	14
US: Martin Luther King Day	5 Muharram
2002—West Bank: Palestinian militia leader Ra'id al-Karmi is killed by a bomb outside his home; Israel implicated	Tuesday
	15
	6 Muharram
	Wednesday
	16
	7 Muharram
1996—US: Umar 'Abd al-Rahman, the "Blind Shaykh," sentenced to life in prison for his role in the 1993 bombing of the World Trade Center	Thursday
1991—Iraq: Operation Desert Storm air offensive begins	17
	8 Muharram
1982—Lebanon: Malcolm Kerr, American University president, is assassinated in Beirut; Islamic Jihad claims responsibility	Friday
	18
	9 Muharram
	Saturday
	19

10 Muharram

Captured or Killed

Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi – Head of al-Qa'ida in Iraq, responsible for hundreds of deaths; was killed in June 2006 in Iraq.

Muhsin Musa Matwalli Atwah – Extremist charged with participation in attack on US embassies in Africa in 1998 was killed in April 2006 in Pakistan.

Hamza Rabi'a – Al-Qa'ida No. 3, chief of external operations, was killed in December 2005 in Pakistan.

Azahari Bin Husin – Jemaah Islamiya bombmaker, believed responsible for the Bali attack in 2002, was killed in shootout in Indonesia in November 2005.

Mustafa Setmariam Nasar – Al-Qa'ida propagandist and trainer, indicted in Spain for his role in Madrid train bombings in 2004, was arrested in Pakistan in November 2005.

Abu Faraj al-Libi – Al-Qa'ida No. 3, was arrested in Pakistan in May 2005.

Khalid Shaykh Muhammad – Al-Qa'ida No. 3, responsible for planning the 9/11 attacks in United States, was arrested in Pakistan in March 2003.

Mir Amal Kansi – Pakistani extremist who killed two CIA employees and injured three others outside CIA Headquarters in 1993, was executed in United States in November 2002.

Abu Zubaydah – Senior al-Qa'ida planner, was arrested in Pakistan in March 2002.

Muhammad Atef – Al-Qa'ida No. 3, also known as Abu Hafs al-Masri, charged with directly planning the attacks on US embassies in Africa in 1998, killed in Afghanistan in November 2001.

Ramzi Yousef – A relative of Khalid Shaykh Muhammad and one of the planners of the 1993 World Trade Center attack, was sentenced in the United States to life in prison in 1997.

2007 Calendar

2007

January								
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S		
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
7	8	9			12	13		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
28	29	30	31					
1								

February								
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S		
				1	2	3		
4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
25	26	27	28					

March						
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19			22		24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

S Pril S M T W Th F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

May							
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	
		1	2	3	4	5	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
27	28	29	30	31			
1							

June								
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S		
					1	2		
3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30		

July							
	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				

August								
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S		
			1	2	3	4		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
26	27	28	29	30	31			

September								
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S		
						1		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
30								

October						
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

December						
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

Terrorist Organization Logos

Law enforcement officers should be on the watch for these emblems and/or named groups during traffic stops and other contacts. These emblems may be found on jewelry, documents, auto stickers, and other forms of advertisement. Their display may indicate membership in these groups and/or financial/general support for the listed groups. Some of these groups appear on the US Secretary of State's list of Foreign Terrorist Organizations, or are groups that are believed to incorporate violence in the pursuit of their political objectives.



17 November



Abu Nidal Organization (ANO)



Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade



Al-Jihad



Al-Qa'ida



Aum Shinrikyo A.K.A. Aum Supreme Truth



Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP)



Euzkadi Ta Askatasuna (ETA)



FARC Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia



First of October Anti-Fascist Resistance Group



HAMAS



Hizb Ut-Tahrir



Hizballah (Party of God)



Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (LT or LeT) Army of the Righteous



Kahane Chai (KACH)



Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK)

Terrorist Organization Logos



Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE)



Loyalist Volunteer Force (LVF)



Mujahedin-e Khalq Organization (MEK)



National Liberation Army (ELN)



New People's Army (NPA)



Orange Volunteers (OV)



Palestine Islamic Jihad (PIJ)



People Against Gangsterism and Drugs (PAGAD)



Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP)



Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC)



Revolutionary People's Liberation Party/Front



Shining Path (Sendero Luminoso)



Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement (MRTA)



Ulster Defense Association (UDA)

Designated Foreign Terrorist Organizations

as of 1 November 2006

Foreign terrorist organizations are foreign organizations that are designated by the Secretary of State in accordance with Section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), as amended. Spellings of groups in this and following lists come from US Department of State.

Abu Nidal Organization (ANO)

Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG)

Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade

Ansar al-Islam

Armed Islamic Group (GIA)

'Ashat al-Ansar

Aum Shinrikyo

Basque Fatherland and Liberty (ETA)

Communist Party of the Philippines/New People's Army (CPP/NPA)

Continuity Irish Republican Army

Gama'a al-Islamiyya (Islamic Group)

HAMAS (Islamic Resistance Movement)

Harakat ul-Mujahidin (HUM)

Hizballah (Party of God)

Islamic Jihad Group

Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU)

Jaish-e-Mohammed (JEM) (Army of Mohammed)

Jemaah Islamiya (JI)

Al-Jihad (Egyptian Islamic Jihad)

Kahane Chai (Kach)

Kongra-Gel (KGK, formerly Kurdistan Workers Party, PKK, KADEK)

Lashkar-e Tayyiba (LT) (Army of the Righteous)

Lashkar i Jhangvi

Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE)

Libyan Islamic Fighting Group (LIFG)

Moroccan Islamic Combatant Group (GICM)

Mujahedin-e Khalq Organization (MEK)

National Liberation Army (ELN)

Palestine Liberation Front (PLF)

Palestine Islamic Jihad (PIJ)

Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP)

PFLP-General Command (PFLP-GC)

Al-Qa'ida

Designated FTOs

Real IRA (RIRA)

Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC)

Revolutionary Nuclei (formerly ELA)

Revolutionary People's Liberation Party/Front (DHKP/C)

Salafist Group for Call and Combat (GSPC)

(also known as Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat)

17 November

Shining Path (Sendero Luminoso, SL)

Tanzim Qa'idat al-Jihad fi Bilad al-Rafidayn (QJBR) (al-Qa'ida in Iraq) (formerly Jama'at al-Tawhid wa'al-Jihad, JTJ, al-Zarqawi Network)

United Self-Defense Forces of Colombia (AUC)

Other Terrorist Organizations

as of 1 November 2006

Al-Badhr Mujahedin (al-Badr)

Al-Ittihad al-Islami (AIAI)

Alex Boncayao Brigade (ABB)

Anti-Imperialist Territorial Nuclei (NTA)

Cambodian Freedom Fighters (CFF)

Communist Party of India (Maoist)

Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist)

Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR)

East Turkistan Islamic Movement (ETIM)

Eastern Turkistan Islamic Movement (a.k.a. Eastern Turkistan Islamic Party; a.k.a. ETIM; a.k.a. ETIP)

First of October Antifascist Resistance Group (GRAPO)

Harakat ul-Jihad-I-Islami (HUJI)

Harakat ul-Jihad-I-Islami/Bangladesh (HUJI-B)

Hizb-I Islami Gulbuddin (HIG)

Hizbul-Mujahedin (HM)

Irish National Liberation Army (INLA)

Irish Republican Army (IRA)

Islamic Army of Aden (IAA)

Islamic Great East Raiders-Front (IBDA-C)

Islamic International Peacekeeping Brigade (IIPB)

Jamiat ul-Mujahedin (JUM)

Japanese Red Army (JRA)

Kumpulan Mujahidin Malaysia (KMM)

Lord's Resistance Army (LRA)

Loyalist Volunteer Force (LVF)

New Red Brigades/Communist Combatant Party (BR/PCC)

People Against Gangsterism and Drugs (PAGAD)

Red Hand Defenders (RHD)

Revolutionary Proletarian Initiative Nuclei (NIPR)

Revolutionary Struggle (RS)

Riyadus-Salikhin Reconnaissance and Sabotage Battalion of Chechen Martyrs

Sipah-I-Sahaba/Pakistan (SSP)

Special Purpose Islamic Regiment (SPIR)

Tunisian Combatant Group (TCG)

Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement (MRTA)

Turkish Hizballah

Ulster Defense Association/Ulster Freedom Fighters (UDA/UFF)

Ulster Volunteer Force (UVF)

United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA)

Terrorism Definitions

as of 1 November 2006

These definitions are set forth in US law, Title 22 of the United States Code, Section 2656f(d).

Terrorism:

Premeditated, politically motivated violence perpetrated against noncombatant targets by subnational groups or clandestine agents, usually intended to influence an audience.

International Terrorism:

Terrorism involving the territory or citizens of more than one country.

Terrorist Group:

Any group that practices, or has significant subgroups that practice, international terrorism.

State Sponsors of Terrorism

The US Department of State has determined the following countries to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism pursuant to three laws: section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act, section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act, and section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act.

Country	Date of Designation
Cuba	1 March 1982
Iran	19 January 1984
North Korea	20 January 1988
Sudan	12 August 1993
Syria	29 December 1979

Terrorist Exclusion List Designees

as of 1 November 2006

The USA PATRIOT ACT of 2001 authorizes the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General, to designate terrorist organizations for immigration purposes. This authority is known as the "Terrorist Exclusion List (TEL)." Individual aliens providing support to or associated with TEL-designated organizations may be found "inadmissable" to the US, i.e., such aliens may be prevented from entering the US or, if already in US territory, may in certain circumstances be deported.

Afghan Support Committee (a.k.a. Ahya ul Turas; a.k.a. Jamiat Ayat-ur-Rhas al Islamia; a.k.a. Jamiat Ihya ul Turath al Islamia; a.k.a. Lajnat el Masa Eidatul Afghania)

Al Taqwa Trade, Property and Industry Company Ltd. (f.k.a. Al Taqwa Trade, Property and Industry; f.k.a. Al Taqwa Trade, Property and Industry Establishment; f.k.a. Himmat Establishment; a.k.a. Waldenberg, AG)

Al-Hamati Sweets Bakeries

Al-Ittihad al-Islami (AIAI)

Al-Manar

Al-Ma'unah

Al-Nur Honey Center

Al-Rashid Trust

Al-Shifa Honey Press for Industry and Commerce

Al-Wafa al-Igatha al-Islamia (a.k.a. Wafa Humanitarian Organization; a.k.a. Al Wafa; a.k.a. Al Wafa Organization)

Alex Boncayao Brigade (ABB)

Anarchist Faction for Overthrow

Army for the Liberation of Rwanda (ALIR) (a.k.a. Interahamwe, Former Armed Forces (EX-FAR))

Ashat al-Ansar

Babbar Khalsa International

Bank Al Taqwa Ltd. (a.k.a. Al Taqwa Bank; a.k.a. Bank Al Taqwa)

Black Star

Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) (a.k.a. CPN(M); a.k.a. the United Revolutionary People's Council, a.k.a. the People's Liberation Army of Nepal)

Continuity Irish Republican Army (CIRA) (a.k.a. Continuity Army Council)

Darkazanli Company

Dhamat Houmet Daawa Salafia (a.k.a. Group Protectors of Salafist

Terrorist Exclusion List Designees (continued)

Preaching; a.k.a. Houmat Ed Daawa Es Salifiya; a.k.a. Katibat El Ahoual; a.k.a. Protectors of the Salafist Predication; a.k.a. El-Ahoual Battalion; a.k.a. Katibat El Ahouel; a.k.a. Houmate Ed-Daawa Es-Salafia; a.k.a. the Horror Squadron; a.k.a. Djamaat Houmat Eddawa Essalafia; a.k.a. Djamaatt Houmat Ed Daawa Es Salafiya; a.k.a. Salafist Call Protectors; a.k.a. Djamaat Houmat Ed Daawa Es Salafiya; a.k.a. Houmate el Da'awaa es-Salafiyya; a.k.a. Protectors of the Salafist Call; a.k.a. Houmat ed-Daaoua es-Salafia; a.k.a. Group of Supporters of the Salafist Trend; a.k.a. Group of Supporters of the Salafist Trend)

Eastern Turkistan Islamic Movement (a.k.a. Eastern Turkistan Islamic Party; a.k.a. ETIM; a.k.a. ETIP)

First of October Antifascist Resistance Group (GRAPO) (a.k.a. Grupo de Resistencia Anti-Fascista Premero De Octubre)

Harakat ul Jihad i Islami (HUJI)

International Sikh Youth Federation

Islamic Army of Aden

Islamic Renewal and Reform Organization

Jamiat al-Ta'awun al-Islamiyya

Jamiat ul-Mujahideen (JUM)

Japanese Red Army (JRA)

Jaysh-e-Mohammed

Jayshullah

Jerusalem Warriors

Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (LET) (a.k.a. Army of the Righteous)

Libyan Islamic Fighting Group

Loyalist Volunteer Force (LVF)

Makhtab al-Khidmat

Moroccan Islamic Combatant Group (a.k.a. GICM; a.k.a. Groupe Islamique Combattant Marocain)

Nada Management Organization (f.k.a. Al Taqwa Management Organization SA)

New People's Army (NPA)

Orange Volunteers (OV)

People Against Gangsterism and Drugs (PAGAD)

Red Brigades-Combatant Communist Party (BR-PCC)

Red Hand Defenders (RHD)

Revival of Islamic Heritage Society (Pakistan and Afghanistan offices— Kuwait office not designated) (a.k.a. Jamia Ihya ul Turath; a.k.a. Jamiat

Terrorist Exclusion List Designees (continued)

Ihia Al-Turath Al-Islamiya; a.k.a. Revival of Islamic Society Heritage on the African Continent)

Revolutionary Proletarian Nucleus

Revolutionary United Front (RUF)

Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat (GSPC)

The Allied Democratic Forces (ADF)

The Islamic International Brigade (a.k.a. International Battalion, a.k.a. Islamic Peacekeeping International Brigade, a.k.a. Peacekeeping Battalion, a.k.a. The International Brigade, a.k.a. The Islamic Peacekeeping Army, a.k.a. The Islamic Peacekeeping Brigade)

The Lord's Resistance Army (LRA)

The Pentagon Gang

The Riyadus-Salikhin Reconnaissance and Sabotage Battalion of Chechen Martyrs (a.k.a. Riyadus-Salikhin Reconnaissance and Sabotage Battalion, a.k.a. Riyadh-as-Saliheen, a.k.a. the Sabotage and Military Surveillance Group of the Riyadh al-Salihin Martyrs, a.k.a. Riyadus-Salikhin Reconnaissance and Sabotage Battalion of Shahids (Martyrs))

The Special Purpose Islamic Regiment (a.k.a. the Islamic Special Purpose Regiment, a.k.a. the al-Jihad-Fisi-Sabililah Special Islamic Regiment, a.k.a. Islamic Regiment of Special Meaning)

Tunisian Combat Group (a.k.a. GCT, a.k.a. Groupe Combattant Tunisien, a.k.a. Jama'a Combattante Tunisien, a.k.a. JCT; a.k.a. Tunisian Combatant Group)

Turkish Hizballah

Ulster Defense Association (a.k.a. Ulster Freedom Fighters)

Ummah Tameer E-Nau (UTN) (a.k.a. Foundation for Construction; a.k.a. Nation Building; a.k.a. Reconstruction Foundation; a.k.a. Reconstruction of the Islamic Community; a.k.a. Reconstruction of the Muslim Ummah; a.k.a. Ummah Tameer I-Nau; a.k.a. Ummah Tameer E-Nau; a.k.a. Ummah Tameer-I-Pau)

Youssef M. Nada & Co. G.M.B.H.

A

Aafia Siddigui 96 ABB, Alex Boncayao Brigade 120, 122 Abdelazziz, Boussora 54 Abdelkarim Hussein Mohamed Al-Nasser 70 Abderraouf Jdey 82 Abdullah, Abdullah Ahmed 52 Abdullah Ahmed Abdullah 52 Abdul Rahman Yasin 40 Abu Ayyub al-Masri 10, 14 Abu Bakar Bashir 92 Abu Faraj al-Libi 114 Abu Hamza al-Muhajir, See Abu Ayyub Al-Masri Abu Mus'ab al-Zargawi 10, 14, 114 Abu Nidal Organization (ANO) 116, 118 Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG) 20, 38, 118 Abu Zubaydah 26, 114 Acetylene 78 Adam Pearlman 88 Adam Yahive Gadahn 88 ADF, Allied Democratic Forces 124 Adnan G. El Shukrijumah 12 Afghan Support Committee 122 Ahmad Ibrahim Al-Mughassil 46 Ahmed Abdullah, Abdullah 52 Ahmed Mohammed Hamed Ali 104 AIAI, Al-Ittihad al-Islami 120, 122 al-Adel, Saif 58 al-Amriki, Azzam 88 Al-Agsa Martyrs Brigade 74, 116, 118 Al-Badhr Mujahedin (al-Badr) 120 Al-Badr, Al-Badhr Mujahedin 120 Al-Hamati Sweets Bakeries 122 Al-Ittihad al-Islami 48 Al-Ittihad al-Islami (AIAI) 120, 122 Al-Jihad 116 Al-Jihad (Egyptian Islamic Jihad) 118 al-Libi. Abu Farai 114 al-Liby, Anas 60 Al-Ma'unah 122 Al-Manar 122 al-Masri, Abu Ayyub 10, 14 al-Mughassil, Ahmad Ibrahim 46 al-Muhajir, Abu Hamza, See Abu Ayyub Al-Masri al-Nasser, Abdelkarim Hussein Mohamed 70

Al-Nur Honey Center 122

Al-Qa'ida 4, 26, 30, 58, 92, 116, 118

Al-Qa'ida in Iraq 14, 108, 114, 119

Al-Quds Brigades 30

Al-Rashid Trust 122

Al-Shifa Honey Press for Industry and Commerce 122

al-Tayyar, Jaafar 12

Al-Wafa al-Igatha al-Islamia 122

al-Yacoub, Ibrahim Salih Mohammed 46

al-Zargawi, Abu Mus'ab 14, 114

Al-Zargawi Network 119

al-Zawahiri, Ayman 16

Alex Boncayao Brigade (ABB) 120, 122

Ali, Ahmed Mohammed Hamed 104

Ali Atwa 90

ALIR, Army for the Liberation of Rwanda 122

Ali Saed Bin Ali El-Hoorie 8

Allied Democratic Forces (ADF) 124

Ally Msalam, Fahid Mohammed 72

Al Taqwa Trade 122

Aluminum 78

Amer El-Maati 106

Anarchist Faction for Overthrow 122

Anas Al-Liby 60

ANFO 78

ANO, Abu Nidal Organization 118

Ansar al-Islam 108, 118

Ansar al-Sunna (AS) 108

Anthrax 42

Anti-Fascist Resistance Group 116

Anti-Imperialist Territorial Nuclei (NTA) 120

AQI, Al-Qa'ida in Iraq 14, 108, 114, 119

Armed Islamic Group (GIA) 118

Army for the Liberation of Rwanda (ALIR) 122

Army of Mohammed 100

Army of the Righteous 26, 116, 118

AS, Ansar al-Sunna 108

'Asbat al-Ansar 30, 118, 122

ASG, Abu Sayyaf Group 118

Atef, Muhammad 114

Atwa, Ali 90

Atwah, Muhsin Musa Matwalli 114

AUC 119

AUC, United Self-Defense Forces of Colombia 119

Aum Shinrikyo 116, 118

Aum Supreme Truth 116

Aweys, Hassan Dahir 48 Ayman Al-Zawahiri 16 Azahari Bin Husin 92, 114 Azzam al Amriki 88 Azzam the American 88

В

Babbar Khalsa International 122

Bali 92, 102, 112

Bank Al Tagwa Ltd. 122

Base of Jihad in the Land of the Two Rivers, See Tanzim Qa'idat al-Jihad fi Bilad al-Rifidayn

Basque Fatherland and Liberty (ETA) 118

Bin Husin, Azahari 92, 114

Bin Ladin, Usama 4, 6, 14, 16

Biological Incident 62

Biological Threats 42

Black Star 122

Blasting gel 78

Bomb Threat Call Procedures 138

Bomb Threat Stand-Off Distances 18

Booster charge 78

Botulinum Toxins 42

Boussora, Faker Ben Abdelazziz 54

BR-PCC, Red Brigades-Combatant Communist Party 123

BR/PCC, New Red Brigades/Communist Combatant Party 120

Briefcase Bomb 18

Building Evacuation Distance 18

BZ (incapacitating agent) 68

C

C-4 78,86

Cambodian Freedom Fighters (CFF) 120

Castor Beans 98

CFF, Cambodian Freedom Fighters 120

Chemical Agents 68

Chemical Incident 44

Chlorine 68

CIRA, Continuity Irish Republican Army 122

Colombia 22, 116

Communist Party of India (Maoist) 120

Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) 120, 122

Communist Party of the Philippines/New People's Army (CPP/NPA) 118

Compact sedan, bomb in 18

Composition B 78

Continuity Irish Republican Army 118
Continuity Irish Republican Army (CIRA) 122
CPN(M), Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) (a.k.a. 122
CPP/NPA, Communist Party of the Philippines/New People's Army 118
Cuba 121
Cutaneous Anthrax 42
Cyanide, Hydrogen 68
Cyanides (Blood Agents) 68
Cyanogen Chloride 68

D

Darkazanli Company 122
DEMEX 86, 121
Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR) 120
Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) 116
Dev Sol, See Revolutionary People's Liberation Party/Front
Dhamat Houmet Daawa Salafia 122
DHKP/C 119, See Revolutionary People's Liberation Party/Front
DHKP/C, Revolutionary People's Liberation Party/Front 119
Dulmatin 102
Dynamite 78

\mathbf{E}

Eastern Turkistan Islamic Movement 123
Eastern Turkistan Islamic Movement (a.k.a. Eastern Turkistan Islamic Party) 120
Egyptian Islamic Jihad (EIJ) 16, 58
EI-Hoorie, Ali Saed Bin Ali 8
EI-Maati, Amer 106
ELA (now Revolutionary Nuclei) 119
Elbaneh, Jaber A. 24
ELN, National Liberation Army 117, 118
ETA, Basque Fatherland and Liberty 118
Ethylene oxide 78
ETIM, Eastern Turkistan Islamic Movement 120, 123
Euzkadi Ta Askatasuna (ETA) 116
Explosives 78
Explosives Capacity 18

F

Fadhil, Mustafa Mohamed 94
Fahid Mohammed Ally Msalam 72
Faker Ben Abdelazziz Boussora 54, 82
FARC, Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia 22, 116, 119
Fazul Abdallah Mohammed 32

FDLR, Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda 120 Financial Activity 36 First of October Antifascist Resistance Group (GRAPO) 116, 120, 123 Flour 78 Foreign Terrorist Organizations 118 Fuel-Air Explosives 78

G

Gadahn, Adam Yahiye 88
Gama'a al-Islamiyya (Islamic Group) 118
Gaza Strip 30, 64, 74
GIA, Armed Islamic Group 118
GICM, Moroccan Islamic Combatant Group 118, 123
GRAPO, First of October Antifascist Resistance Group 116, 120, 123
GSPC, Salafist Group for Call and Combat 119, 124
GSPC, Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat 124

Η

HAMAS (Islamic Resistance Movement) 64, 74, 116, 118 Hambali 92 Hamza Rabi'a 114 Harakat ul-Jihad-I-Islami (HUJI) 120, 123 Harakat ul-Jihad-I-Islami/Bangladesh (HUJI-B) 120 Harakat ul-Muiahidin (HUM) 118 Hasan Izz-Al-Din 28 Hassan Dahir Aweys 48 Hizb-I Islami Gulbuddin (HIG) 120 Hizballah (Party of God) 28, 84, 90, 116, 118 Hizbul-Mujahedin (HM) 120 Hizb Ut-Tahrir 116 HM, Hizbul-Mujahedin 120 Hoorie 8 HUJI, Harakat ul-Jihad-I-Islami 120, 123 HUJI-B, Harakat ul-Jihad-I-Islami/Bangladesh 120 HUM, Harakat ul-Mujahidin 118 Husin, Azahari Bin 92, 114 Hydrogen Cyanide (AC) 68

I

IAA, Islamic Army of Aden 120 IBDA-C, Islamic Great East Raiders-Front 120 Ibrahim Salih Mohammed Al-Yacoub 46 IED 78 IIPB, Islamic International Peacekeeping Brigade 120

Imad Fayez Mugniyah 28 Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) 78 IMU. Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan 118 Incapacitating Agents 68 Inhalation Anthrax 42 INLA, Irish National Liberation Army 120 International Sikh Youth Federation 123 International Terrorism 121 IRA, Irish Republican Army 120 Iran 121 Iraq 14, 108 Irish National Liberation Army (INLA) 120 Irish Republican Army (IRA) 120 Islamic Army of Aden 123 Islamic Army of Aden (IAA) 120 Islamic Great East Raiders-Front (IBDA-C) 120 Islamic Group 118 Islamic International Brigade 124 Islamic International Peacekeeping Brigade (IIPB) 120 Islamic Jihad Group 118 Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU) 118 Islamic Peacekeeping International Brigade (see Islamic International Brigade) 124 Islamic Renewal and Reform Organization 123 Islamic Resistance Movement, See HAMAS (Islamic Resistance Movement) Islamic Union, See Al-Ittihad al-Islami Izz-Al-Din, Hasan 28 Izz al-Din al-Qassam Brigades 64

J

Jaafar Al-Tayyar 12 Jaber A. Elbaneh 24 Jaffar Al-Tavvar 12 Jaish-e-Mohammed 100 Jaish-e-Mohammed (JEM) (Army of Mohammed) 118 Jama'at al-Tawhid wa'al-Jihad 119 Jamaat-ud-Dawa (JUD) 26 Jamiat al-Ta'awun al-Islamiyya 123 Jamiat ul-Mujahideen (JUM) 120, 123 Jammu and Kashmir province 26 Janjalani, Khadafi 20, 38 Japanese Red Army (JRA) 120, 123 Jaysh-e-Mohammed 123 Jayshullah 123 Jdey, Abderraouf 82 JEM, Jaish-e-Mohammed 100, 118 Jemaah Islamiya (JI) 38, 92, 102, 112, 118

Jerusalem Warriors 123 JI 92 JRA, Japanese Red Army 120, 123 JTJ 119 JUM, Jamiat ul-Mujahedin 120, 123

K

KACH, Kahane Chai 116, 118
KADEK 118
Kahane Chai (KACH) 118
Kansi, Mir Amal 114
KGK, Kongra-Gel (formerly Kurdistan Workers Party) 118
Khadafi Janjalani 20, 38
Khalid Shaykh Muhammad 114
Khan, Dr. Mohammed 96
KMM, Kumpulan Mujahidin Malaysia 120
Kongra-Gel (KGK, formerly Kurdistan Workers Party) 118
Kumpulan Mujahidin Malaysia (KMM) 120
Kurdistan Workers Party 116, 118

L

Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (LET or LT) 26, 116, 118, 123
Lashkar i Jhangvi 118
Laylat al-Qadr 80
Lebanon 28, 30
LET, Lashkar-e-Tayyiba 26, 116, 118, 123
Lewisite 68
Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) 75, 117, 118
Libyan Islamic Fighting Group (LIFG) 118, 123
LIFG, Libyan Islamic Fighting Group 118, 123
Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) 120
Loyalist Volunteer Force (LVF) 117, 120, 123
LRA, Lord's Resistance Army 120, 124
LT, LeT, or LET 26, 116, 118, 123
LTTE, Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam 75, 117, 118
LVF, Loyalist Volunteer Force 120, 123

M

Makhtab al-Khidmat 123
Maoist, Communist Party of India 120
Maoist, Communist Party of Nepal 120
MEK, Mujahedin-e Khalq Organization 117, 118
Methane 78
Milk powder 78
Mir Amal Kansi 114

Mohammed, Fazul Abdallah 32
Moroccan Islamic Combatant Group (GICM) 118, 123
Moro National Liberation Front 38
MRTA, Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement 117, 120
Msalam, Fahid Mohammed Ally 72
Mugniyah, Imad Fayez 28
Muhammad, Khalid Shaykh 114
Muhammad Atef 114
Muhsin Musa Matwalli Atwah 114
Mujahedin-e Khalq Organization (MEK) 117, 118
Mullah Omar 110
Mustafa Mohamed Fadhil 94
Mustafa Setmariam Nasar 114
Mujard 68

N

Nada Management Organization 123
Nasar, Mustafa Setmariam 114
National Liberation Army (ELN) 117, 118
Nerve Agents 34, 68
New People's Army (NPA) 117, 123
New Red Brigades/Communist Combatant Party (BR/PCC) 120
NIPR, Revolutionary Proletarian Initiative Nuclei 120
NOBEL 1509 86
Noordin Mohammed Top 92
North Korea 121
NP-10 86
NPA, New People's Army 117, 123
NTA, Anti-Imperialist Territorial Nuclei 120

0

Omar, Mullah 110 Orange Volunteers (OV) 117, 123 Other Terrorist Organizations 120 Outdoor Evacuation Distance 18 OV, Orange Volunteers 117, 123

P

PAGAD, People Against Gangsterism and Drugs 117, 120, 123
Paint pigments 78
Pakistan 26
Palestine Islamic Jihad (PIJ) 30, 117, 118
Palestine Liberation Front (PLF) 118
Partisans League, See 'Asbat al-Ansar

Patek, Umar 112

PE-4 86, 121

Pearlman, Adam 88

Pentagon Gang 124

Pentolite 78

People Against Gangsterism and Drugs (PAGAD) 117, 120, 123

PETN 86, 121

PFLP, Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine 118

PFLP-GC, PFLP-General Command 118

Philippines 38

Phosgene (CG) 68

PIJ, Palestine Islamic Jihad 30, 117, 118

Pinto Beans 98

Pipe Bombs 18, 78

PKK 118

PLASTEX 86

Plastic Explosives 86

PLASTRITE 86

PLASTRITE-4 86

PLF. Palestine Liberation Front 118

PMW 135 86

Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) 117, 118

Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) 117

Propane 78

Property and Industry Company Ltd. 122

Pulmonary Agents 68

Q

QJBR, Tanzim Qa'idat al-Jihad fi Bilad al-Rafidayn 119

R

Rabi'a, Hamza 114

Radiation 66

Radiological Incident 66

Ramadan 77, 80

Ramzi Yousef 114

Real IRA (RIRA) 119

Red Brigades-Combatant Communist Party (BR-PCC) 123

Red Hand Defenders (RHD) 120, 123

Revival of Islamic Society Heritage on the African Continent 124

Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) 22, 119

Revolutionary Left, See Revolutionary People's Liberation Party/Front

Revolutionary Movement 117

Revolutionary Nuclei (formerly ELA) 119

Revolutionary People's Liberation Party/Front 56, 117, 119

Revolutionary People's Liberation Party/Front (DHKP/C) 119

Revolutionary Proletarian Initiative Nuclei (NIPR) 120

Revolutionary Proletarian Nucleus 124

Revolutionary Struggle (RS) 120

Revolutionary United Front (RUF) 124

RHD, Red Hand Defenders 120, 123

Riot Control Agents 68

RIRA, Real IRA 119

Riyadus-Salikhin Reconnaissance and Sabotage Battalion of Chechen Martyrs 120, 124

ROWENEX 86

RS, Revolutionary Struggle 120

RUF, Revolutionary United Front 124

S

Saif Al-Adel 58

Salafist Group for Call and Combat (GSPC) 119, 124

Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat 4, 119

Sarin 34, 68

Sedan, bomb in 18

SEISMOPLAST 86

SEISMOPLAST (P3) 86

Semi-Trailer, bomb in 18

SEMTEX 1A 86

SEMTEX H 86

Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) 117, 119

17 November 116, 119

Sheikh Ahmed Salim Swedan 76

Shining Path 117, 119

Shukrijumah, Adnan G. El 12

Siddiqui, Aafia 96

Sipah-I-Sahaba/Pakistan (SSP) 120

SL, Sendero Luminoso 117, 119

Smallpox 42

Soman 68

Special Purpose Islamic Regiment (SPIR) 120, 124

SPRENG FOLIE 86

SPRENG FOLIE (SF2) 86

SSP, Sipah-I-Sahaba/Pakistan 120

State Sponsors of Terrorism 121

Sudan 121

Sugar 78

Suicide Vests 78

Suspicions 137

Swedan, Sheikh Ahmed Salim 76

Syria 121

T

Tahun 68 Taliban 110 Tanzim Qa'idat al-Jihad fi Bilad al-Rafidavn 14, 119 TCG, Tunisian Combatant Group 120 TEL (Terrorist Exclusion List Designees) 122-124 Terrorism 121 Terrorism Definitions 121 Terrorist Document Indicators 50 Terrorist Exclusion List Designees 122 Terrorist Group 121 TNT Equivalents 78 Top. Noordin Mohammed 92 Truck, bomb in 18 Tunisian Combatant Group (TCG) 120 Tunisian Combat Group 124 Tupac Amaru 117 Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement (MRTA) 120

IJ

Turkish Hizballah 120, 124

UDA/UFF, Ulster Defense Association/Ulster Freedom Fighters 120
ULFA, United Liberation Front of Assam 120
Ulster Defense Association 124
Ulster Defense Association (a.k.a. Ulster Freedom Fighters) 124
Ulster Defense Association (UDA) 117
Ulster Defense Association/Ulster Freedom Fighters (UDA/UFF) 120
Ulster Volunteer Force (UVF) 120
Umar Patek 112
Ummah Tameer E-Nau (UTN) 124
United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA) 120
United Self-Defense Forces of Colombia 119
United Self-Defense Forces of Colombia (AUC) 119
Usama Bin Ladin 4, 6, 14, 16
UTN, Ummah Tameer E-Nau 124
UVF, Ulster Volunteer Force 120

\mathbf{V}

Van, bomb in 18 Vehicle-Borne Improvised Explosive Devices (VBIED) 78 Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis (VEE) 42 Vesicants 68 VX 68

W

Welding gas 78 West Bank 64, 74 Wood 78

Y

Yacoub, Ibrahim Salih Mohammed Al- 46 Yasin, Abdul Rahman 40 Yayah 88 Yousef, Ramzi 114 Youssef M. Nada & Co. G.M.B.H. 124

\mathbf{Z}

Zawahiri, Ayman Al- 16 Zubaydah, Abu 114

Have Suspicions?

The sites below are oriented toward official US Government information and are mostly for people living in the United States. Other countries maintain their own lists of fugitives and suspect groups. Residents of other countries should consult their own law enforcement agencies.

To report suspicious persons or activity, please visit:

- 1. Rewards for Justice: http://www.rewardsforjustice.net/english/tip_form.cfm. Or, in the United States, call 1-800-US REWARDS
- 2. FBI: https://tips.fbi.gov. Or, in the United States, call (202) 324-3000 [FBI main switchboard]
- 3. To find phone numbers of regional FBI offices in the United States, visit http://www.fbi.gov/contact/fo/fo.htm
- 4. Individuals outside the United States may want to contact the Central Intelligence Agency. The CIA Web site is at www.cia.gov

Think you've seen a wanted person? Does a certain face "ring a bell?" To view photographs of wanted terrorists, visit these sites:

http://www.rewardsforjustice.net

http://www.fbi.gov/wanted/terrorists/fugitives.htm

Are you wondering whether a business, charity, or Nongovernmental Organization or other entity has terrorist ties? Do you want to make sure you can donate money to such an organization legally? You can view designated individuals and groups at these sites:

Designated Foreign Terrorist Organizations: http://www.state.gov/s/ct/rls/fs/37191.htm

Terrorist Exclusion List: http://www.state.gov/s/ct/rls/fs/2004/32678.htm

Other Terrorist Organizations: http://www.state.gov/s/ct/rls/45394.htm

Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons: http://www.treasury.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac/sdn/t11sdn.pdf

Other resources:

US National Counterterrorism Center: http://www.nctc.gov

Terrorism Knowledge Base: http://www.tkb.org/home.jsp

Bomb Threat Call Procedures

Keep caller on the line—the longer he/she talks, the more we can learn.

Record as much of the message as possible on the form below—try to get exact words.

Tell the caller (if applicable) that the building is occupied and that the threatened action could result in the death or serious injury to many innocent persons.

Immediately upon termination of the call, report information to Security.

Date Time of Call Time Caller Hung Up Ext. No.	
--	--

Exact Message (if possible):

Ask Caller:

- · Where is bomb located? (Building, Floor, Room, etc.)
- · When will it go off?
- · What did it look like?
- Why?
- . Who put it there?
- · Caller's Name:

Information About Caller:

- Where is caller? (Describe background and level of noise)
- • Sex:
 Male
 Female

 • Pitch of Voice:
 Low
 Moderate
 High

 • Speech:
 Stutter
 Accent
 Peculiar Dialect
- Other:
- · Estimated age:

Name & Room Number of Person Receiving Call:

Caller's	s Voice	Background Sour	nds	Threat Language
Calm Angry Excited Slow Rapid Soft Loud Laughter Crying	Crackling Voice		Factory Machinery Animal Noises Clear Static Local Long Distance Booth Other	Well Spoken (Educated) Foul Irrational Message Read by Threat Maker Taped Incoherent
Normal Distinct Slurred	Disguised Accent Whispered	Report Call Imr	nediately To:	

If voice is familiar, who did it sound like?

Phone Number: Today's Date: Your Name: Position: Phone Number:



